Petitioner

DEPUTY ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

* Case No. 90-74-SPHA

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

* * * * * * * * * * *

The Petitioner herein requests a special hearing to approve an amendment to the previously approved site plan in Case No. 86-524-XA and variances to permit a driveway width of 25 feet in lieu of the required 30 feet and a setback of 12.5 feet from a tract boundary in lieu of the required 75 feet, in accordance with Petitioner's Exhibit 1.

The Petitioner, by James Knott, General Partner, appeared, testified, and was represented by John P. Jontrum, Esquire. Also appearing on behalf of the Petitions were Drayton Harrison, Elizabeth Kexel, Kevin Geraghty, and Fatrick J. O'Connor, Executive Vice President, Knott Property Management Corporation, and William Bafitis, Registered Professional Engineer. Also appearing as interested parties were Phyllis Friedman for People's Counsel, and numerous residents of the area. Mr. Robert Sigler, a resident of Biscayne Bay Village, appeared and testified on behalf of himself and as spokesperson for the other residents.

Testimony indicated that the subject property, known as Phase II of Biscayne Bay Village, consists of approximately 47.962 acres more or less zoned D.R. 3.5. Said property is located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas on Saltpeter Creek. On July 3, 1986 in Case No. 86-524-XA said property was granted a special exception for a mobile home park and variances to reduce the required 75-foot setback from boundary lines to a minimum of 50 feet and to reduce spaces between mobile homes from the required 25 feet to 15 feet. Petitioners are requesting a modification to the previously approved site plan. Testimony indicated that the requested 25-foot driveway in lieu of the required 30 feet is in response to comments and input submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management (DEPRM). Petitioners testified the reduction in width of the driveway will allow less impervious surface area which is beneficial to the critial areas and in some instances, will move development further away from the water. Testimony indicated that the variance from Section 414.4 to permit a setback of 12.5 feet from the tract boundary in lieu of the required 75 feet is as a result of dividing Phases I and II of Biscayne Bay Village and creating a property line which had not otherwise existed. The development along this boundary line will in no way change from that previously approved for Phase I in Case No. 86-524-XA.

Testimony indicated the variance from Section 414.5 to permit a space of 15 feet between mobile home units in lieu of the required 25 feet is to permit residents the ability to expand by purchasing a tip-out, which, in this instance, is defined as an expanded room addition to the trailer, not to exceed 10 feet wide by 22 feet long. This variance was previously granted in Case No. 86-524-XA.

The amended plan as proposed results in a circular traffic pattern rather than the "T" dead-end streets originally proposed. Testimony presented by both the Petitioners and the concerned neighbors indicated that this is a favorable change due to it permitting a better flow of traffic. Petitioners further argue that in the event emergency vehicles are called to the area, traffic access is more flexible.

that, even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts.

These recommendations shall be attached hereto and become a permanent part of the decision rendered in this case. There is no evidence in the record that the relief requested would adversely affect the health, safety, and/or general welfare of the public provided there is compliance with the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management as more fully described below.

Pursuant to the advertisement, posting of the property, and public hearing on this Petition held, and for the reasons given above, the relief requested in the Petitions for Special Hearing and Zoning Variance should be granted.

THEREFORE, IT IS, ORDERED by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner for Baltimore County this day of September, 1989 that the Petition for Special Hearing to approve an amendment to the previously approved site plan in Case No. 86-524-XA and the Petition for Zoning Variance to permit a driveway length of 25 feet in lieu of the required 30 feet and a setback of 12.5 feet from a tract boundary in lieu of the require '75 feet, in accordance with Petitioner's Exhibit 1, be and are hereby GRANTED, subject, however, to the following restrictions which are conditions precedent to the relief granted:

> 1) The Petitioners may apply for their building permit and be granted same upon receipt of this Order; however, Petitioners are hereby made aware that proceeding at this time is at their own risk until such time as the 30-day appellate process from this Order has expired. If, for whatever reason, this Order is reversed, the Petitioners would be required to return, and be responsible for returning, said property to its original condition.

2) The variance granted herein to permit a distance of 15 feet between mobile home units in lieu of the

County Department of Recreation and Parks to dicuss their concerns. letter dated September 15, 1989, Mr. Sigler, who is President of the Biscayne Bay Homeowners Association, indicated the community had met with representatives of the Petitioner subsequent to the hearing and were satisfied their concerns could be worked out with Petitioner. Mr. Sigler testified that he and some of the residents had no objection to the reduction of the roadway width from the required 30 feet to 25 feet; however, some of the residents are concerned about the narrowing of the roadway creating parking problems. He further testified that

Mr. Bafitis testified in great detail regarding the requirements

of Section 502.1 of the amended plan and indicated the proposed project

meets the requirements of the B.C.Z.R. and the Critical Areas Legislation.

In support of Petitioners' position that the property meets the Critical

Areas requirements, Mr. Bafitis referred to the comments submitted by

DEPRM to the Zoning Commissioner dated August 14, 1989 which found the

proposed project "in compliance with the Baltimore County Development

Regulations in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area" and therefore recommended

Mr. Sigler, dealt with the open space area being dedicated to Baltimore

County for recreation and parks land. The residents are concerned about

the tremendous amount of public access to the park area either through

their properties or on their private roads. Pursuant to a discussion of

their concerns, Mr. Knott and Mr. Sigler agreed to meet with the Baltimore

the community had no objections to the variance regarding the 12.5-foot

tract boundary setback in lieu of the required 75 feet. Regarding the

variance for a distance of 15 feet between mobile homes in lieu of the

The concerns of the area residents, as noted by Ms. Friedman and

required 25 feet to allow for tip-outs, Mr. Sigler obtained clarification and indicated his approval of Petitioners' request.

It is clear that the B.C.Z.R. permits the use proposed in a D.R. 3.5 zone by special exception. It is equally clear that the proposed use would not be detrimental to the primary uses in the vicinity. Therefore, it must be determined if the conditions as delineated in Section 502.1 are satisfied.

The Petitioner had the burden of adducing testimony and evidence which would show that the proposed use met the prescribed standards and requirements set forth in Section 502.1 of the B.C.Z.R. The Petitioner has shown that the proposed use would be conducted without real detriment to the neighborhood and would not adversely affect the public interest. The facts and circumstances do not show that the proposed use at the particular location described by Petitioner's Exhibit 1 would have any adverse impact above and beyond that inherently associated with such a special exception use, irrespective of its location within the zone. Schultz v. Pritts, 432 A.2d 1319 (1981).

The proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, or general welfare of the locality, nor tend to create congestion in roads, streets, or alleys therein, nor be inconsistent with the purposes of the property's zoning classification, nor in any other way be inconsistent with the spirit and intent of the B.C.Z.R.

After reviewing all of the testimony and evidence presented, it appears that the special hearing should be granted with certain restrictions as more fully described below.

The relief requested sufficiently complies with the requirements of Sections 307.1, 307.2 and 500.14 of the Baltimore County Zoning Regula-

tions (B.C.Z.R.) and should therefore be granted. There is no evidence in the record that the subject variance would adversely affect the health, safety, and/or general welfare of the public. Furthermore, strict compliance with the B.C.Z.R. would result in practical difficulty and/or unreasonable hardship upon the Petitioner.

The facts and evidence presented tend to establish that special conditions or circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structures located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas of Baltimore County; that to deny the relief requested would result in practical difficulty, unreasonable hardship, or severe economic hardship upon the Petitioner; and that strict compliance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area requirements and the B.C.Z.R. would deprive the Petitioner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in similar areas within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas in Baltimore County. The relief requested is in harmony with the general spirit and intent of the Critical Areas legislation for Baltimore County and conforms to the requirements as set forth in Section 500.14 of the B.C.Z.R.

In accordance with Section 500.14 of the B.C.Z.R., the Director of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management has submitted recommendations which describe what steps the Petitioner must Stake to insure that the relief requested complies with the following Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas requirements to:

> 1) Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have run off from surrounding lands;

2) Conserve fish, wildlife, and plant habitan; and

3) Be consistent with established land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact

required 25 feet is limited to tip-outs. There shall be a distance less than 25 feet between trailers only when required for an expanded room addition (tipouts). Any expanded room addition for a trailer may not exceed 10 feet wide by 22 feet long, and the total width of the trailer including the tip-out shall not exceed 24 feet.

3) Prior to the issuance of any permits, Petitioner must obtain CRG approval and comply with all requirements imposed by CRG.

4) When applying for a building permit, the site plan and lanscaping plan filed must reference this case and set forth and address the restrictions of this Order; and,

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Petitioner shall comply fully and completely with all requirements and recommendations of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management, as set forth in their comments dated August 14, 1989, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

> ANN M. NASTAROWICZ Deputy Zoning Commissioner for Baltimore County

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Mr. J. Robert Haines Zoning Commissioner

FROM: Mr. Robert W. Sheesley

SUBJECT: Biscayne Bay Village - Phase II Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Findings

SITE LOCATION The subject property is located along Dundee Village Circle, 785 feet east of Eastern Avenue. The entire 47 acre site lies within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area and is classified as a Limited Development Area (LDA).

APPLICANT'S NAME: Lodge Forest Partnership

APPLICANT PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to develop a mobile home park on this site. The proposed CRG Plan indicates 172 units. The applicant is also requesting approval to allow the proposed development to encroach on the desired 300 foot buffer from the mean high water line of tidal wetlands and tidal waters. The proposed CRG Plan indicates a buffer of approximately 120 to 330 feet. This request is being made as per Section 22-213 (c) (iii) of the Baltimore County Development Regulations, Bill No. 35-88.

GOALS OF THE CRESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM

In accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program, all project approvals shall be based on a findings which assures that proposed projects are consistent with the following goals of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Law:

"Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have runoff from surrounding lands;

Conserve fish, wildlife and plant habitat; and

3. Establish land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact that even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts" <COMAR 14.15.10.01.0>.

AMN:bjs

DATE: August 14, 1989

ZONING OFFICE

Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989

> Porous pavement shall be properly installed and maintained for all roads, parking pads, and sidewalks, to limit the impervious areas to a maximum of 15% of the property area.

> The developer shall impose restrictive measures by binding covenants listed in the Final Development Plan to limit lot owners to a maximum of 25% impervious area for each individual lot.

"Proper construction and routine maintenance are extremely important for porous pavement. If installed properly, porous pavement should last as long as conventional pavement. Porous asphalt has special requirements during each phase of installation: mixing, transport, laying and rolling. Similar care needs to be taken during the preparation of the stone reservoir. Rather than provide detailed step-by-step guidance on the entire construction procedure (which is summarized in Maryland WRA, 1986b, 1984; Diniz, 1980), the summary below emphasizes those practices that can prevent premature clogging during the construction phase:

- A. Before the entire development site is graded, the planned area for the porous pavement should be roped off to prevent heavy equipment from compacting the underlying soils.
- B. Diversion berms should be placed around the perimeter of the porous pavement to keep runoff and sediment completely away from the site both before and during construction.
- Excavation of the sub-grade should be performed by earthmoving equipment with tracks or over-sized tires. Normal rubber tires should be avoided since they compact the subsoil and reduce its infiltration capabilities.
- D. After excavation is completed, the bottom and sides of the stone reservoir should be lined with filter fabric to prevent upward piping of underlying soils. The fabric should be placed flush with a generous overlap between rolls.
- E. Clean, washed 1 to 2 inch stone aggregate should be placed in the excavated reservoir in lifts, and lightly compacted with plate compactors to form the base course. Unwashed stone has enough associated sediment to pose a clear risk of clogging at the soil/filter cloth interface.
- F. A one-inch deep layer of 3/8 to 5/8 inch stone should be placed over the base course, and manually graded to plan specifications.
- G. The porous asphalt layer should then be added, when the air temperature is above 50 degrees F and the laying temperature is between 230 to 260 degrees F. Failure to follow these guidelines can lead to premature hardening of the asphalt and subsequent loss of infiltration capacity.

Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989

- E. Snow Removal: Sand or ash should never be applied to porous pavement for snow removal purposes. This site should be posted to that effect. Thelen and Howe (1980) report that snow and ice melt is more rapid on porous pavement than conventional pavement, which suggests that prohibiting these materials may not be a major inconvenience.
- Non-Routine Maintenance: The routine maintenance tasks outlined above should prevent or relieve surface clogging in the asphalt layer. A much more serious problem occurs if the subsoil, or the subsoil/filter cloth interface becomes clogged over time. At present, nothing short of complete replacement can correct this condition. It may be advisable to install a backup underdrainage system of capped perforated pipes to convert the pavement into a partial exfiltration system in the event of bottom clogging (particularly if subsoils initially have marginal infiltration capacity)."

Schueler, T. mas R. Controlling Urban Runoff: A Practical Manual for Planning and Designing Urban BMP's. Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. July, 1987 p.7.17-7.21

- Regulation: "The Stormwater Management System shall be designed so
- (1) Development will not cause downstream property, watercourses, channels or conduits to receive stormwater runoff at a higher rate than would have resulted from a ten-year frequency storm if the land had remained in its predevelopment state.
- (2) Infiltration of water is maximized throughout the site, rather than directing flow to single discharge points; and
- (3) Storm drain discharge points are decentralized to simulate the predevelopment hydrologic regime.
- (4) There is sufficient storage to achieve water quality goals of COMAR 14.15 and to eliminate all runoff caused by the development in excess of that which would have come from the site if it were in its predevelopment state" <Baltimore County Code 22-217(h)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates that stormwater management will be provided through the use of several infiltration devices. Infiltration has been maximized throughout the site through the following practices:

A. The use of porous paving for roadways, parking areas, and sidewalks; and

Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989

> of Fallsington Soil has been determined by this Department to be "isolated and of minimal functional value", this disturbance would be acceptable since the loss would be minimal. The developer has agreed to mitigate this wetland area in two new locations as indicated on the new proposed CRG Plan and in accordance with Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Guidance Paper No. 3. These areas will be located within the Shoreline Buffer contiguous to existing non-tidal wetlands, and entirely on-site.

Regulation: "A minimum 25 foot buffer shall be maintained around all non-tidal wetlands so that development or other activities will not adversely affect the wetlands or the wildlife contained therein" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-212 (a)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates a minimum 25-foot buffer around all non-tidal wetlands. This 25 foot buffer shall be maintained.

- Regulation: "The hydrologic regime and water quality of non-tidal wetlands shall be protected by minimizing the alterations to the surface or subsurface flow of water into and from the wetlands, such as by.
- (1) Maximizing the infiltration of water throughout the site, rather than concentrating flows into direct discharge points,
- (2) Decentralizing the discharge points if their use cannot be avoided for stormwater management" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-212(b)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG plan indicates that the hydrologic regime and water quality of non-tidal wetlands shall be protected by minimizing the alterations to the surface and subsurface flow of water into and from the wetlands by maximizing the infiltration of water throughout the site through the use of porous paving and dry wells. The proposed development will contain 11.0% man-made impervious surface. The stormwater runoff from this surface will be collected in a closed drainage system with concentrated flows to three decentralized infiltration ponds.

Regulation: "The natural vegetation occurring in the buffer shall remain undisturbed. Except as provided in Section 22-214. vegetation shall be planted in the buffer where necessary to protect, stabilize, or enhance the shoreline" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-213 (d)>.

Mr. J. Robert Hainas August 14, 1989

10. Regulation: "All development plans shall incorporate a wildlife corridor system that connects the largest most undeveloped, or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site, thereby providing a continuity of existing on-site and off-site plant and wildlife habitats" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-217 (b)>.

Finding: The most vegetated, undeveloped tract of land on this site is the forested areas and wetlands within the buffer. Leaving this natural vegetation within the buffer in an undisturbed condition, and reforesting areas within the buffer for forest replacement and buffer enhancement will provide a wildlife corridor through this site. In addition, the buffer shall be dedicated to Baltimore County, so access within the buffer can be controlled, limiting disturbance to this habitat.

The applicant has a previously approved CRG Plan for a mobile home park that allows 130 units. The plan allows a buffer of approximately 160 to 870 feet with an average of approximately 380 feet, an exemption from stormwater management, no afforestation, and minimal benefits to water quality or wildlife and plant habitat.

The proposed CRG plan indicates a mobile home park with 172 units, and a buffer of approximately 120 to 330 feet. The applicant proposes to reduce the buffer from the required 300' through the use of several site specific measures that will enhance water quality and habitat benefits, in compliance with Section 22-213 (c)(iii) of the Baltimore County Code. These site specific measures such as limiting man-made impervious areas on the site and stormwater management to maximize infiltration throughout the site to maintain the pre-development hydrologic regime, the creation of man-made mitigating wetlands, and reforestation, will also bring the proposed development into greater compliance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Law.

It is important to note that the viability of wetlands, infiltration basins, and porous pavement as water quality improvement measures depends on continued maintenance. The applicant shall perform regular maintenance on the porous paving as specified previously. Also, restrictive measures shall be imposed by the applicant by binding covenants and the Final Development Plan to ensure compliance with the following best management practices:

1. Lawn areas and plants needing fertilizer supplements shall be minimized in accordance to soil test recommendations and plant

Raltimore County Zoning Commissioner Office of Planning & Zoning Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 887-3353 J. Robert Haines

September 26, 1989

John B. Gontrum, Esquire 809 Eastern Boulevard Baltimore, Maryland 21221 RE: PETITIONS FOR SPECIAL HEARING AND ZONING VARIANCE

N/S Saltpeter Creek, 1000'+/- S of Eastern Avenue and Marshy Point Road (Phase II Biscayne Bay Village) 15th Election District - 5th Councilmanic District Lodge Forest Partnership - Petitioners Case No. 90-74-SPHA

Dear Mr. Gontrum:

Enclosed please find a copy of the decision rendered in the above-captioned matter. The Petitions for Special Hearing and Zoning Variance have been granted in accordance with the attached Order.

In the event any party finds the decision rendered is unfavorable, any party may file an appeal to the County Board of Appeals within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order. For further information on filing an appeal, please contact Ms. Charlotte Radcliffe at 887-3391.

very truly yours, A H Notrovia

ANN M. NASTAROWICZ Deputy Zoning Commissioner for Baltimore County

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Dennis F. Rasmusser

cc: Mr. Robert Sigler 29 Tamarac Trail, Bultimore, Md. 21220

People's Counsel

Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Commission Tawes State Office Building, D-4 Annapolis, Maryland 21404

PETITION FOR SPECIAL HEARING

TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY: The undersigned, legal owner(s) of the property situate in Baltimore County and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition for a Special Hearing under Section 500.7 of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations, to determine whether or not the Zoning Commissioner and/or Deputy Zoning Commissioner should approve _____ to amend special exception site plan granted in Case No. 86-524XA

Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations.

I, or we, agree to pay expenses of the above Special Hearing advertising, posting, etc., upon fil-ing of this Petition, and further agree to and are to be bound by the zoning regulations and restrictions of Baltimore County adopted pursuant to the Zoning Law for Baltimore County.

> I/We do solemnly declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury, that I/we are the legal owner(s) of the property

	which is the subject of	A this rettion,
Contract Purchaser: :	Legal Owner(s): James Knott	Le Formest Porturas
(Type or Print Name)	(Type or Print Name)	(\
Signature	Signajure	MAD ME 5L 50
Address	(Type or Print Name)	e. a. 15 K
City and State	Signature.	BATE 7-10
Attorney for Pelitioner: John B. Gontrum (Type or Print Name)	110 West Road Address Towson, Maryland	321-6436 1000
Signature	City and State	
809 Eastern Boulevard Address	Name, address and phone nun tract purchaser or representa	
City and State 686-8274 State No.:	Name .	P#####################################
3	Address	Phone No.
OBDERNO DE MIL TATA		

ulred by the Zoning Law of Baltimore County, in two newspapers of general circulation through-Baltimore County, that property be posted, and that the public hearing be had before the Zoning Sumissioner of Baltimore County in Room 106, County Office Building in Towson, Baltimore

Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County

DATE 2/22/89 L

PETITON FOR ZONING VARIANCE TO THE ZONING COMMISSIONER OF BALTIMORE COUNTY: The undersigned, legal owner(s) of the property situate in Baltimore County and which is described in the description and plat attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereby petition for a Variance from Section ___414_3_for_a_driveway_of_25_feet_in_lieu_of_the___ required 30 feet. From Section 414.4 to permit a setback of 12.5 -- feet from a tract boundary in lieu of the required 75 feet of the Zoning Regulations of Baltimore County, to the Zoning Law of Baltimore County; for the following reasons: (indicate hardship or practical difficulty) CONSTRAINTS Placed on development due Es exitteil area SUFFER and existing development creates a practical difficulty without incinito; to allow tip out with per previous special exceptions

Property is to be posted and advertised as prescribed by Zoning Regulations. I, or we, agree to pay expenses of above Variance advertising, posting, etc., upon filing of this petition, and further agree to and are to be bound by the zoning regulations and restrictions of Baltimore County adopted pursuant to the Zoning Law For Baltimore County.

	Contract Purchaser:	I/We do solemnly declare and affirm under the penalties of perjury, that I/w are the legal owner(s) of the propert which is the subject of this Petition.	
	a caract.	Legal Owner(s):	
	(Type or Print Name)	(Type or Print Name) A	
	Signature	Signaphre Shots	
	Address	Crype or Print Name)	
	City and State		
	Attorney for Petitioner:	Signature	
	John B. Gontrum	·	
	Signature	Address Phone No.	
	809 Eastern Boulevard	City and State	
	Essex, Maryland 21221 City and State	Name, address and phone number of legal owner, con- tract purchaser or representative to be contacted	
	Attorney's Telephone No.: 686-8274	Name	
	ORDERED By The Zoning Commission	Address Phone No.	
ا څ	ORDERED By The Zoning Commissioner of Baltimore County, this day of, 19, that the subject matter of this petition be advertised, as out Baltimore County, that property be posted, and that the public hearing be had before the Zoning County, on the day of		
	County, on the day of		

CRITICAL AREA the state of the s

Both the vent of the sale GEORGE WILLIAM STEPHENS HE & MANY TARE INC BHGINEERS P.O. BOX 6828, TOWSON, MARYLAND 21304

Biscayne Bay Village,

December 15, 1988

Phase II. Beginning for the same at the beginning of that tract of land identified as Exhibit A of a confirmatory deed dated November 7, 1986 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E.H.K., Jr. 7321 folio 388 was conveyed by Dundee Village Fartnership to Lodge Forest Limited Partnership said point of beginning being in the eastern outline of a Plat of Section Four Dundee Village filed among the Plat Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book E.B.K., Jr. 37 folio 64 thence running with and binding on the first through the eighth lines inclusive of said Exhibit A and binding on the eastern outlines as shown on said Plat the eight

following courses and distances

1 - North 52° 13' 33" East 132.00 feet

2 - North 0° 46' 27" West 181.50 feet

3 - North 13° 46' 27" West 396.00 feet 4 - North 6" 13' 33" East 264.00 feet

5 - North 10° 46' 27" West 165.00 feet

6 - North 31° 46' 27" West 264.00 feet

7 - North 65° 16' 27" West 396.00 feet and 8 - North 5° 55' 45" East 231.18 feet thence for a line of division

9 - South 75° 02' 30" West 283.15 feet to the northeast side of Biscayne Bay Boulevard east 30 feet wide thence

10 - South 76° 00' 00" West 15.00 feet to the center of Biscayne Bay Boulevard east thence binding in the center of said Boulevard the two following courses and

11 - South 14° 00' 00" East 200.59 feet and

12 - southeasterly by a line curving to the south with a radius of 200.00 feet for an arc distance of 31.39 feet (the chord of said arc being South 9° 30' 12" East 31.36 feet) thence for lines of division the five following courses and distances

13 - South 58° 15' 00" West 564.71 feet

14 - North 25° 18' 21" West 11.01 feet

15 - South 64° 41° 39" West 105.49 feet

16 - North 25° 18' 21" West 1.21 feet and

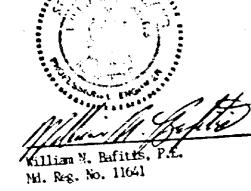
17 - South 64° 41' 39" West 104.68 feet to the center of Biscayne Bay Boulevard west 30 feet wide thence binding in the center of said Boulevard

18 - North 25° 18' 00" West 11.31 feet to the end of the twenty-fifth line of said confirmatory deed thence running with and binding on the twenty-sixth line and on the twenty-seventh line and on a prolongation southwesterly of the twentyseventh line of said confirmatory conveyance the two following courses and distances

- 19 South 47° 35° 05" West 52.39 feet and 20 - South 89° 48' 00" West 346.55 feet thence
- 21 South 49° 58' 03" West 54.38 feet thence
- 22 South 11° 13' 33" West 160.56 feet thence
- 23 South 41° 46° 27" East 30.64 feet thence
- 24 South 11° 13° 33" West 148.50 feet thence 25 - South 35° 46' 27" East 429.00 feet thence running to and binding on the thirty-second through the last line of said confirmatory deed the three following
- courses and distances 26 - South 72" 46' 27" East 775.50 feet
 - 27 North 78° 13° 33° East 280.50 feet and
 - 28 South 79° 46° 13" East 594.00 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 46.824 acres of land more or less. Being part of that tract of and identified as Exhibit A of a confirmatory deed dated November 7, 1986 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E.H.K., Jr. 7321 folio 388 was conveyed by Dundee Village Partnership

to Lodge Forest Limited Partnership. Subject to the terms and provisions as set forth in a Reciprocal Easement and Cost Sharing Agreement dated December 28, 1986 and recorded in said Land Records in Liber S.M. 7869 folio 55 between Dundee Village Partnership and Lodge Forest Limited Partnership.



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Biscayne Bay Village, Phase II.

Beginning for the same at the beginning of that tract of land identified as Exhibit A of a confirmatory deed dated November 7; 1986 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E.H.K., Jr. 7321 folio 388 was conveyed by Dundee Village Partnership to Lodge Forest Limited Partnership said point of beginning being in the eastern outline of a Plat of Section Four Dundee Village filed among the Plat Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book E.B.K., Jr. 37 folio 64 thence running with and binding on the first through the eighth lines inclusive of said Exhibit 4 and binding on the eastern outlines as shown on said Plat the eight following courses and distances

- 1 North 52° 13' 33" East 132.00 feet
- 2 North 0° 46° 27" West 181.50 feet
- 3 North 13° 4 27" West 396.00 feet
- 4 North 6° 13' 33" East 264.00 feet
- 5 North 10° 46' 27" West 165.00 feet 6 - North 31° 46° 27" West 264.00 feet
- 7 North 65° 16° 27" West 396.00 feet and
- 8 North 5° 55' 45" East 231.18 feet thence for a line of division
- 9 South 75° 02' 30" West 283.15 feet to the northeast side of Biscayne Bay Boulevard east 30 feet wide thence

10 - South 76° 00' 00" West 15.00 feet to the center of Biscayne Eay Boulevard east thence binding in the center of said Boulevard the two following courses and

11 - South 14° 00' 00" East 200.59 feet and

12 - southeasterly by a line curving to the south with a radius of 200.00 feet for an arc distance of 31.39 feet (the chord of said arc being South 9° 30' 12" East 31.36 feet) thence for lines of division the five following courses and

13 - South 58° 15' 00" West 564.71 feet

- 14 North 25° 18' 21" West 11.01 feet 15 - South 64° 41' 39" West 105.49 feet
- 16 North 25° 18' 21" West 1.21 feet and
- 17 South 64° 41' 39" West 104.68 feet to the center of Biscayne Bay Boulevard

west 30 feet wide thence binding in the center of said Boulevard

Biscayne Bay Village Phase II.

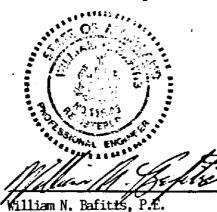
18 - North 25" 18' 00" West 11.31 feet to the end of the twenty-fifth line of said confirmatory deed thence running with and binding on the twenty-sixth line and on the twenty-seventh line and on a prolongation southwesterly of the twentyseventh line of said confirmatory conveyance the two following courses and distances

- 19 South 47*. 35' 05" West 52.39 feet and
- 20 South 89 48 00" West 346.55 feet thence
- 21 South 49° 58' 03" West 54.38 feet thence
- 22 South 11° 13' 33" West 160.56 feet thence 23 - South 41° 46' 27" East 30.64 feet thence
- 24 South 11° 13' 33" West 148.50 feet thence
- 25 South 35° 46' 27" East 429.00 feet thence running to and binding on the thirty-second through the last line of said confirmatory deed the three following courses and distances
 - 26 South 72" 46' 27" East 775.50 feet
 - 27 North 78° 13' 33" East 280.50 feet and
 - 28 South 79° 46' 13" East 594.00 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 46.824 acres of land more or less.

Being part of that tract of land identified as Exhibit A of a confirmatory deed dated November 7, 1986 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E.H.K., . .. 7321 folio 388 was conveyed by Dundee Village Partnership to Lodge Forest Limited Partnership.

Subject to the terms and provisions as set forth in a Reciprocal Easement and Cost Sharing Agreement dated December 28, 1986 and recorded in said Land Records in Liber S.M. 7869 folio 55 between Dundee Village Partnership and Lodge Forest Limited Partnership.



hereby is, declared moot, so that there is no prejudice to any of the parties in the event of the filing of a future petition for special exception; and 5. The variances from Section 414.5 of the Baltimore County

- 2 -

Zoning Regulations to reduce the space between trailers from the required twenty-five feet to fifteen feet, and from BCZR Section 414.4 to reduce the required seventy-five foot setback from boundary lines to fifteen feet be, and hereby are, (RANTI) as to "Phase I" subject to compliance with the aforesaid revised site plan, and be, and hereby are, declared moot as to the remainder of the property (all of the property except "Phase I") without prejudice to the parties in the event of a future petition for variance; and

6. This Order supersedes the previous Orders of the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County dated October 4, 1983 and May 29, 1984. Any appeal from this decision must be in accordance with Rules B-1 through B-13 of the Maryland Rules of Procedure.

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

William T. Hackett, Chairman

CONSENTED TO AS TO FORM

PETER MAX ZIMMERMAN DEPUTY PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

ZONING DESCRIPTION FOR BISCAYNE BAY VILLAGE PHASE II

Beginning for the same at the beginning of that tract of land identified as Exhibit A of a confirmatory deed dated November 7, 1986 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber E.H.K., Jr. 7321 folio 388 was conveyed by Dundee Village Partnership to Lodge Forest Limited Partnership said point of beginning being in the eastern outline of a Plat of Section Four Dundee Village filed among the Plat Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book E.H.K., Jr. 37 folio 64 thence running with and binding on the first through the eighth lines inclusive of said Exhibit A and binding on the eastern outlines as shown on said Plat the eight following courses and distances.

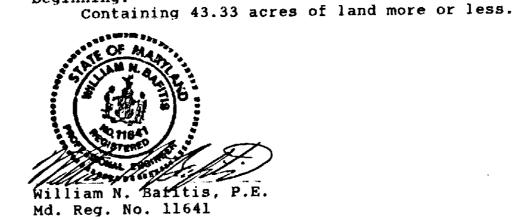
- 1 North 52 13 33" East 132.00 feet 2 - North 0° 46' 27 West 181.50 feet 3 - North 13° 46' 27" West 396.00 feet
- 4 North 6' 13' 33" East 264.00 feet 5 - North 10° 46' 27" West 165.00 feet 6 - North 31° 46' 27" West 264.00 feet
- 7 North 65° 16' 27" West 396.00 feet and 8 - North 5° 55' 45" East 231.18 feet thence for a line of
- 9 South 75° 02' 30" West 283.15 feet to the northeast side of Biscayne Bay Boulevard east 30 feet wide thence 10 - South 76'00'00" West 15.00 feet to the center of
- Biscayne Bay Boulevard east thence binding in the center of said Boulevard the two following courses and distances 11 - South 14 00'00" East 200.59 feet and 12 - Southeasterly by a line curving to the south with a radius of 200.00 feet for an arc distance of 31.39 feet (the
- chord of said arc being South 9° 30' 12" East 31.36 feet) thence for lines of division the five following courses and distances 13 - South 58 15' 00" West 564.71 feet
- 14 North 25' 18' 21" West 11.01 feet 15 - South 64° 41' 39" West 105.49 feet
- 16 North 25' 18' 21" West 1.21 feet and
- 17 South 64 41' 39" West 104.68 feet to the center of Tidewater Lane 30 feet wide thence binding in the center of said

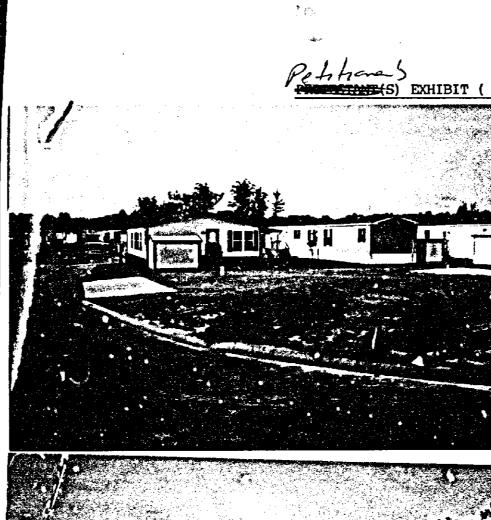
18 - North 25° 18' 00" West 11.31 feet to the end of the twenty-fifth line of said confirmatory deed thence running with and binding on the twenty-sixth line and on the twenty-seventh line and on a prolongation southwesterly of the twenty-seventh line of said confirmatory conveyance the two following courses

- 19 South 47 35' 05" West 269.62 feet thence 20 - South 19° 55' 50" East 310.30 feet thence
- 21 South 54° 13' 33' West 258.40 feet thence

Civil Engineers / Land Planners / Surveyors — 1249 Engleberth Road / Baltimore, Maryland 21221 / 301-391-2336

22 - South 35 46' 27" East 154.00 feet thence running to and binding on the thirty-second through the last line of said confirmatory deed the three following courses and distances 23 - South 72° 46' 27" East 775.50 feet 24 - North 78 13' 33" East 280.50 feet and 25 - South 79° 46' 13" East 594.00 feet to the place of beginning.







IN THE MATTER OF THE

LODGE FOREST PARTNERSHIP

FOR REZONING FROM D.R. 16

AND D.R. 5.5 TO D.R. 3.5;

FOR SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR

NE/S DUNDEE VILLAGE CIRCLE

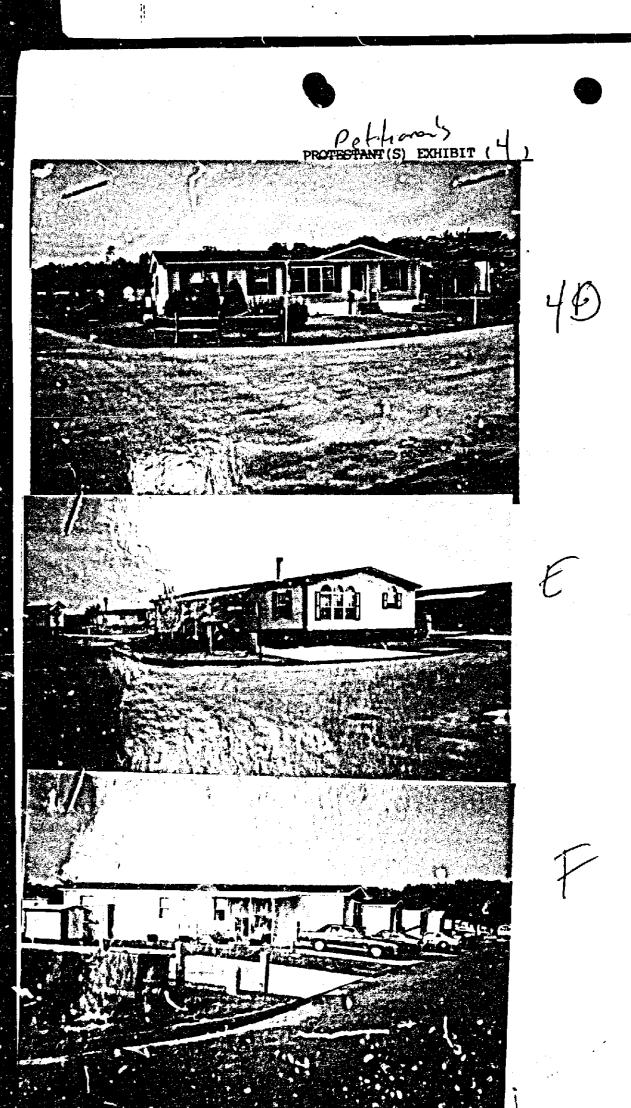
785' E. OF EASTERN AVENUE

APPLICATION OF

15th DISTRICT

date of the 1984 Comprehensive Zoning Maps; and 3. The special exception for a trailer park be, and hereby

4. The special exception for a trailer park for the balance



:::::::

BEFORE THE COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS

OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

: Case No. R-83-59-XA

Upon review of this amended petition for reclassification, subject to a specific revised site plan, and following review by the Baltimore County Planning Board, the parties appeared in open hearing before Acting

Chairman William R. Evans on September 25, 1984. Having considered the matter, the County Board of Appeals of Baltimore County, this 9th day of October . 1984, ORDERS that: 1. So much of the subject property as is designated "Phase I" on the revised plat accompanying the petition for reclassification and

submitted at the hearing be, and hereby is, GRANTED a rezoning classification from D.R. 16 and D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 3.5, subject to compliance with said revised site plan pursuant to Section 2-58.1(n) of the Baltimore County Code; and 2. The balance of the subject property shown on said revised

site plan (including all but "Phase I") be, and hereby is, DENIED a zoning reclassification from D.R. 16 and D.R. 5.5 to D.R. 3.5; provided, that such denial is without prejudice, under the circumstances of this case, to the filing by Petitioner of a new petition for reclassification within eighteen months of this Order if such petition is filed after the effective

is, GRANTED as to the portion of the property designated as "Phase I" on the aforesaid revised site plan; and

of the property (including all of the property except "Phase I") be, and

VINME	ADDRESS
NAME	
Robert Sigler	29 TAMARAC TRAIL BALTO 21220
	20 Clearlake Las
GIBERT MACKEY	25 MANGO TRAIL
DORIS MACKEY	25 MALSO TRAIL
Heart on · Closky	20 HAMMUCK TRAIL
SANDRA MARTIN	16 CLEARLAKE LANE 21220
Judit Venes	15 Manya Truit
	20 chalake da.
WILLIAM b. forger -	14 Clear lake Lane - 21220
Neo I Vener	15 Mango T. Md 21230
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BALTIMORE COUNTY ZONING PLANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

August 21, 1989

COUCTY OFFICE BLDG. 111 w. Chesapeake Ave. Towson, Maryland 31204

Purray of

John B. Gontrum, Esquire 809 Eastern Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21221

RE: Item No. 358, Case No. 90-74-SPHA Petitioner: Lodge Forest Prtnrshp Petition for Zoning Variance and Special Hearing

Department of Bureau of Fire Prevention Health Department Project Planning Building Department

Board of Education

industrial

Ioning Administration

The Zoning Plans Advisory Committee has reviewed the plans Dear Mr. Gontrum: submitted with the above referenced petition. The following comments are not intended to indicate the appropriateness of the zoning action requested, but to assure that all parties are made aware of plans or problems with regard to the development plans that may have a bearing on this case. Director of plans that may have a bearing on this case. Director of planning may file a written report with the Zoning Commissioner with recommendations as to the suitability of the requested

Enclosed are all comments submitted from the members of the Committee at this time that offer or request information on your petition. If similar comments from the remaining members are received, I will forward them to you. Otherwise, any comment that is not informative will be placed in the hearing file. This petition was accepted for filing on the date of the enclosed filing certificate and a hearing scheduled

IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF YOU WOULD RETURN YOUR WRITTEN COMMENTS TO MY OFFICE, ATTENTION JULIE WINIARSKI. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS, PLEASE CONTACT HER AT 887-3391.

Very truly yours,

JED: jw Enclosures

cc: Mr. James Knott Lodge Forest Partnership 110 West Road

Baltimore County Fire Department Towson, Maryland 21204-2586 494-4500 Paul H. Reincke

J. Robert Haines Zonina Commissioner Office of Planning and Zoning Baltimore County Office Building Towson, MD 21204

Re: Property Owner: Lodge Forest Partnerhship

Location: N/S Saltpeter Creek, 1000' S of Eastern Ave. Extended and Marshy Point Road intersection Zoning Agenda: 4/18/89

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, the referenced property has been surveyed by this Bureau and the comments below marked with an "X" are applicable and required to be corrected or incorporated into the final plans for the property.

- () 1. Fire hydrants for the referenced property are required and shall be located at intervals or ____ feet along an approved road in accordance with Baltimore County Standards as published by the Department of Public Works.
- () 2. A second means of vehicle access is required for the site.
- () 3. The vehicle dead end condition shown at _____
- EXCEFDS the maximum allowed by the Fire Department.
- () 4. The site shall be made to comply with all applicable parts of the Fire Prevention Code prior to occupancy or beginning of operation.
- () 5. The buildings and structures existing or proposed on the site shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 101 "Life Safety Code," edition prior to occupancy.
- () 6. Site plans are approved, as drawn.
- (X) 7. The Fire Prevention Bureau has no comments at this time.

pecial Inspection Division

PETITIONER(S) SIGN-IN SHEE

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY 110 west Rd 21204 1245 Bostebenia Rd 505 Bosten Blot 909 Bostem Blud. 110 Wost Pol 110 West RD. 110 West Rd GREAGITY (GERBENTY) 110 WENT Rd.

Baltimore County
Zoning Commissioner
Office of Planning & Zoning Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 887-3353 J. Robert Haines
Zoning Commissioner



Your petition has been received and accepted for filing this 22nd day of February, 1989.

ZONING COMMISTIONER

Petitioner: Lodge Forest Partnership Petitioner's Attorney: John B. Gontrum

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Zoning Advisory Committee DATE: June 1, 1989 FROM: Robert W. Bowling, P.E.

Zoning Advisory Committee Meeting for April 18, 1989

comments still apply.

The Developers Engineering Division has reviewed the subject zoning items and we have no comments for Items 415, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422 and 423.

For Item (358 ja new County Review Group Meeting

will be required. For Item 388 the previous County Review Group

ROBERT W. BOWLING, P.E., Chief

Developers Engineering Division

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

SUBJECT: COUNTY REVIEW GROUP COMMENTS

CRG DATE: 11/17/89 PRE-CRG DATE: 11/6/89

PROJECT NAME: Biscayne Bay Village, Phase II (1st Amended)

ZONING OF FICE

DISTRICT: 15c5

PLAN: 10/6/89 REV.: 11/8/89 REV.:

LOCATION: S/end of Dundee Village Circle and Biscayne Bay Boulevard, S of Eastern Avenue Extended

REVISED PLAN KEY: (X) COMPLIANCE WITH COMMENT CHECKED (O) NON-COMPLIANCE IS CIRCLED (BA) BE ADVISED (NOT NECESSARY FOR CRG APPROVAL, BUT MUST BE ADDRESSED

PRIOR TO FINAL ZONING APPROVAL)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ADDED LAST BY PLAN DATE

1. Include, update and correct the "Data Sheet", sheet 2 of 2, from the original approved C.R.G. on 5/8/86 that was also included with the zoning special exception

approved C.R.G. on 5/8/86 that was also included with the zoning special exception case #86-524-XA and include as sheet 3. Include density, open space, previously recorded and amended record plats and references and zoning case boundaries described in cases #CR83-59-XA, #86-524-XA and #90-74-XA. Clearly show the boundary and acreage descrepancies between the current C.R.G. proposal, the original C.R.G. proposal, the two most recent zoning hearings, and the Partial Development Plan for Phase I and the record plats for Section 2 and 4. Update the zoning and C.R.G. history legibly on the plan, including the requests, dates, what was granted and all restrictions. Add permit numbers and issue date for Phase I to the history. Key and dimension all granted variance requests on sheet 1. (Also see comment #3 and #6 made on 5/8/86.)

Include a larger scale typical lot layout and typical floor plans as on sheet 2 of 2 of the Partial Development Plans of Phase I, approved 11/1/84 and 1/28/85. Each lot on sheet #1 should be numbered with the trailer pad shown and keyed to the anticipated lot layout on the larger scale typical. (See comment #5 and #7 made on

3. The owner must prepare a cover letter and a red-lined up-dated site plan and data sheet with all plan additions and discrepancies, including the two most recent zoning hearings, the recreational building, boat trailer parking and the intended use of the existing Saltpeter Creek pier and submit to the Deputy Zoning Commissioner for a determination within the spirit and intent of the two recent zoning cases.

Baltimore County Department of Public Works Bureau of Traffic Engineering Courts Building, Suite 405 Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 887-3554

April 25, 1989



Mr. J. Robert Haines Zoning Commissioner County Office Building Towson, MD 21204

Dear Mr. Haines The Bureau of Traffic Engineering has no comments for items number 358, 388, 415, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, and 423.

> Very truly yours, Michael S. Flanigan Traffic Engineer Assoc. II

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

J. Robert Haines TO ____Zoning_Commissioner-----Albert Svehla

AUG 31 1989

August 24, 1989

FROM Department of Recreation & Parks SURJECT Issue 358 - Lodge Forest Partnership

ZONING OFFICE

Back in April, this Department expressed some concerns about this particular issue which is adjacent to our environmental area. Since that time, we have had an opportunity to discuss our concerns with representatives of the Lodge Forest Partnership and review the plans of their development.

Based on our review, we are now withdrawing our concerns and objections since this issue is not contiguous with our park property.

PROJECT NAME: Biscayne Bay Village, Phase II (1st Amended) CRG DATE: 11/17/89 FRE-CRG DATE: 11/6/89

4. A Final Development Plan is required for Phase II. The partial development plan for Biscayne Bay, Phase I, the partial development plan for Section 2 and 4, Dundee Village and the record plats for open space in Section 2 and amended Section 4,

Dundee Village, all are amended by this plan and must be resolved prior to final

5. Reference in the title block "including previously recorded Section 4 and open space in Section 2 and amended Section 4, Dundee Village 36/92 & 93 and 37/64".

6. Final zoning approval is contingent upon the resolution of all comments and the outcome of any required public hearings.

BALAMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Zoning Advisory Committee April 17, 1989

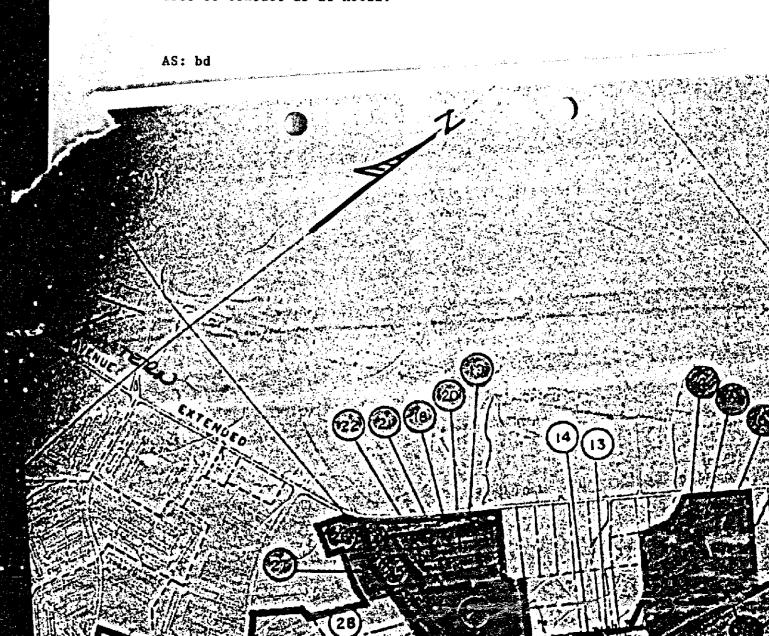
FROM Dept. of Recreation and Parks Al Swella

Zoning Issue #358 SUBJECT Lodge Forest Partnership

This Department has some concerns about the proposed zoning variances requested by Lodge Forest Partnership. The close proximity of the road and the mobile homes will increase the probability that there will be dumping in our park.

Since this park is known as the Dundee-Saltpeter Environmintal Area we are also concerned about the view of closely grouped mobile homes only 12.5 feet from the property line.

We respect fully request that you consider denial of this issue. If we can be of any assistance or answer any questions, please feel free to contact us at x3822.



BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Mr. J. Robert Haines Zoning Commissioner

DATE: August 14, 1989

FROM: Mr. Robert W. Sheesley

SUBJECT: Biscayne Bay Village - Phase II Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Findings

SITE LOCATION

ZONING OFFICE

The subject property is located along Dundee Village Circle, 785 feet east of Eastern Avenue. The entire 47 acre site lies within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area and is classified as Timited Development Area (LDA).

APPLICANT'S NAME: Lodge Forest Partnership

APPLICANT PROPOSAL

Mr. J. Robert Haines

August 14, 1989

La North

The applicant proposes to develop a mobile home park on this site. The proposed CRG Plan indicates 172 units. The applicant is also requesting approval to allow ne proposed development to encroach on the desired 300 foot buffer from 'he mean high water line of tidal wetlands and tidal waters. The proposed CRG Plan indicates a buffer of approximately 120 to 330 feet. This request is being made as per Section 22-213 (c) (iii) of the Baltimore County Development Regulations, Bill No. 35-88.

GOALS OF THE CHESAPRAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM

In accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program, all project approvals shall be based on a findings which assures that proposed projects are consistent with the following goals of the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Law:

- 1. "Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have runoff from surrounding lands;
- Conserve fish, wildlife and plant habitat; and
- Establish land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact that even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts" <COMAR 14.15.10.01.0>.

REGULATIONS AND FINDINGS

- Regulation: "The Buffer shall be expanded to 300 feet from mean high water line of tidal waters and tidal wetlands for new residential developments of more than five dwelling units in LDAs and RCAs. The buffer can be reduced to the minimum 100 feet if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (i) The 300 foot area does not contain contiguous forest habitat which directly drains into tidal waters; or
- (ii) The 300 foot area does not provide breeding habitat for a minimum of four species of sensitive forest interior birds or one highly sensitive forest interior bird species as defined in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission Guidance Paper Number 3 dated July 1986; or
- (iii) The Director of Environmental Protection and Resource Managemen determines that greater water quality or habitat benefits could be achieved through other site specific measures" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-213(c)).

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates a buffer of approximately 120 to 330 feet, with an average of approximately 230 feet.

The proposed Biscayne Bay Village Phase II CRG Plan indicates that greater water quality benefits will be achieved through the site specific measures of introducing additional forest cover, providing wetlands mitigation and significantly decreasing stormwater runoff.

The following regulations and findings will explore these measures in detail.

Regulation: "The sum of all man-made impervious areas shall not exceed 15% of the lot, parcel or property proposed to be developed, except that lots less than or equal to one acre each, and located in a subdivision approved after June 1, 1986 may contain impervious areas up to 25% of the lot" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-217(e)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates the sum of all man-made impervious areas, which includes all roads, sidewa'ks, driveways, parking areas, roofs, patios, gazebos, tennis coults, etc., will equal 11.0% of the property.

Mr. J. Robert Haines

E. Snow Removal: Sand or ash should never be applied to porous pavement for snow removal purposes. This site should be posted to that effect. Thelen and Howe (1980) report that snow and ice melt is more rapid on porous pavement than conventional pavement, which suggests that prohibiting these

materials may not be a major inconvenience.

F. Non-Routine Maintenance: The routine maintenance tasks outlined above should prevent or relieve surface clogging in the asphalt layer. A much more serious problem occurs if the subsoil, or the subsoil/filter cloth interface becomes cloqued over time. At present, nothing short of complete replacement can correct this condition. It may be advisable to install a backup underdrainage system of capped perforated pipes to convert the pavement into a partial exfiltration system in the event of bottom clogging (particularly if subsoils initially have marginal infiltration capacity)."

Schueler, Thomas R. Controlling Urban Runoff: A Practical Manual for Planning and Designing Urban BMP's. Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. July, 1987 p.7.17-7.21

- Regulation: "The Stormwater Management System shall be designed so
- (1) Development will not cause downstream property, watercourses, channels or conduits to receive stormwater runoff at a higher rate than would have resulted from a ten-year frequency storm if the land had remained in its predevelopment state.
- (2) Infiltration of water is maximized throughout the site, rather than directing flow to single discharge points; and
- (3) Storm drain discharge points are decentralized to simulate the predevelopment hydrologic regime.
- (4) There is sufficient storage to achieve water quality goals of COMAR 14.15 and to eliminate all runoff caused by the development in excess of that which would have come from the site if it were in its predevelopment state" <Baltimore County Code 22-217(h)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates that stormwater management will be provided through the use of several infiltration devices. Infiltration has been maximized throughout the site through the following practices:

A. The use of porous paving for roadways, parking areas, and

August 14, 1989 Page 6

B. The installation of small dry wells for roof downspouts on all buildings and mobile homes.

Stormwater runoff from impervious surface on the site will be collected in a closed drainage system with concentrated flows to three decentralized infiltration ponds, designed to handle all runoff caused by the development in excess of its pre-development state for a 10-year frequency storm.

Regulation: "Dredging, filling, or constructing other than approved bulkheading shall not be permitted in any non-tidal or tidal wetlands unless the proposed development consists of utility, bridge, or street development in a non-tidal wetland and unless the Director of Environmental Protection and Resource Management finds this proposed development not detrimental to the County's Wetland Management programs" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-211).

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates disturbance of a pocket or "a small mapped lens of Fallsington Soil" that has been determined and verified by the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management to be "isolated and of minimal functional value." No other non-tidal wetlands and no tidal wetlands are indicated as being disturbed by the proposed development.

Regulation: "If activities or uses, which are permitted as a result of their being water-dependent or of substantial economic benefit, will unavoidably cause adverse environmental effects to wetlands, they shall be permitted only in conjunction with mitigation measures that will provide water-quality benefits and plant and wildlife habitat equivalent to the wetland destroyed or affected and which shall be accomplished, to the maximum extent possible, on site or near the affected wetland" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-212 (c)>.

Finding: The protection and/or enhancement of wetlands, both tidal and non-tidal, is directly related to the protection of water quality. This is because wetlands can: (1) assimilate, recycle, and store excess nutrient inputs, especially nitrogen and phosphorus, (2) trap sediments, (3) prevent shore erosion, and (4) reduce volume and velocity of water running off the land.

The proposed CRG Plan indicates disturbance of a pocket or "a small mapped lens of Fallsington Soil". Disturbance of non-tidal wetlands may be allowed if a project or activity causing the adverse impact is water-dependent or of substantial economic benefit. This project is not a water dependent facility, nor is the proposed development of substantial economic benefit to warrant the disturbance of a non-tidal wetland. However, since this pocket Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989

Mr. J. Robert Haines

maintained.

August 14, 1989

Porous pavement shall be properly installed and maintained for all roads, parking pads, and sidewalks, to limit the impervious areas to a maximum of 15% of the property area.

The developer shall impose restrictive measures by binding covenants listed in the Final Development Plan to limit lot owners to a maximum of 25% impervious area for each individual lot.

"Proper construction and routine maintenance are extremely important for porous pavement. If installed properly, porous pavement should last as long as conventional pavement. Porous asphalt has special requirements during each phase of installation: mixing, transport, laying and rolling. Similar care needs to be taken during the preparation of the stone reservoir. Rather than provide detailed step-by-step guidance on the entire construction procedure (which is summarized in Maryland WRA, 1986b, 1984; Diniz, 1980), the summary below emphasizes those practices that can prevent premature clogging during the construction phase:

- A. Before the entire development site is graded, the planned area for the porous pavement should be roped off to prevent heavy equipment from compacting the underlying soils.
- B. Diversion berms should be placed around the perimeter of the porous pavement to keep runoff and sediment completely away from the site both before and during construction.
- Excavation of the sub-grade should be performed by earthmoving equipment with tracks or over-sized tires. Normal rubber tires should be avoided since they compact the subsoil and reduce its infiltration capabilities.
- After excavation is completed, the bottom and sides of the stone reservoir should be lined with filter fabric to prevent upward piping of underlying soils. The fabric should be placed flush with a generous overlap between rolls.
- E. Clean, washed 1 to 2 inch stone aggregate should be placed in the excavated reservoir in lifts, and lightly compacted with plate compactors to form the base course. Unwashed stone has enough associated sediment to pose a clear risk of clogging at the soil/filter cloth interface.
- F. A one-inch deep layer of 3/8 to 5/8 inch stone should be placed over the base course, and manually graded to plan specifications.
- G. The porous asphalt layer should then be added, when the air temperature is above 50 degrees F and the laying temperature is between 230 to 260 degrees F. Failure to follow these guidelines can lead to premature hardening of the asphalt and subsequent loss of infiltration capacity.

of Fallsington Soil has been determined by this Department to be

"isolated and of minimal functional value", this disturbance would

be acceptable since the loss would be minimal. The developer has

agreed to mittigate this wettand area in two new locations as indicated on the new proposed CRG Plan and in accordance with

Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Guidance Paper No. 3. These areas

will be located within the Shoreline Buffer contiguous to existing

Regulation: "A minimum 25 foot buffer shall be maintained around

not adversely affect the wetlands or the wildlife contained

therein" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-212 (a)).

REQUIACION: A MITHIMUM 23 LOST DUFFER SHAFE DE MAINCAINEU ALOUNG
all non-tidal wetlands so that development or other activities will

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates a minimum 25-foot buffer around all non-tidal wetlands. This 25 foot buffer shall be

Regulation: "The hydrologic regime and water quality of non-tidal wetlands shall be protected by minimizing the alterations to the

surface or subsurface flow of water into and from the wetlands,

(1) Maximizing the infiltration of water throughout the site,

(2) Decentralizing the discharge points if their use cannot be

Finding: The proposed CRG plan indicates that the hydrologic regime and water quality of non-tidal wetlands shall be protected

by minimizing the alterations to the surface and subsurface flow of

water into and from the wetlands by maximizing the infiltration of

water throughout the site through the use of porous paving and dry

wells. The proposed development will contain in. o. man made impervious surface. The stormwater runoff from this surface will

be collected in a closed drainage system with concentrated flows to

Regulation: "The natural vegetation occurring in the buffer shall

protect, stabilize, or enhance the shoreline" (Baltimore County

remain undisturbed. Except as provided in Section 22-214,

vegetation shall be planted in the buffer where necessary to

water chroughout the site through the use of porous paving and an wells. The proposed development will contain 11.0% man-made

rather than concentrating flows into direct discharge points,

avoided for stormwater management" (Baltimore County Code,

be acceptable since the 1055 would be minimal. The developed in agreed to mitigate this wetland area in two new locations as

non-tidal wetlands, and entirely on-site.

Section 22-212(b)>.

three decentralized infiltration ponds.

Code, Section 22-213 (d)>.

Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989 Page 4

- H. Rolling can begin when the asphalt is cool enough to withstand a ten ton roller. Normally, only one or two passes of the roller are necessary. More frequent rolling can reduce the infiltration capabilities of the open-graded asphalt mix.
- I. After rolling is complete, all traffic should be kept out of the porous pavement area for a minimum of one day to allow proper hardening.
- Post-construction sediment control is critical. The majority of porous pavement failures occur in the first few weeks and months after the asphalt has been rolled, usually from clogging caused by adjacent erosion vehicles. Therefore, it is very important that: 1) Sediment and erosion control practices are inspected to make sure they still work, 2) the vegetated buffer strips are immediately established, 3) reinforced silt fences or Austin triangles are placed between the buffer and pavement to prevent sediment entry until the buffer is well established, 4) signs are posted and construction personnel advised not to enter the parking lot with muddy tires, and 5) if such traffic cannot be prohibited, a temporary stone construction entrance should be installed.

The following routine maintenance tasks shall be provided for after construction:

- A. <u>Vacuum Sweeping</u>: The porous pavement surface should be vacuum swept at least four times per year, followed by high-pressure jet hosing, to keep the asphalt pores open. Several firms in the region now provide this service as part of a regular, relatively low cost contract. Evidence of such a contract should be provided to the inspector before any bonds are released on the job.
- B. <u>Inspection</u>: The pavement should be inspected several times in the first few months after construction, and then annually thereafter. Inspections should be conducted after large storms to check for surface ponding that might indicate local or widespread clogging. Also, the condition of the vegetated buffer strips should be examined.
- C. Patching: Potholes and cracks can be repaired using conventional, non-porous patching mixes as long as the cumulative area repaired does not exceed 10% of the roadway area.
- Relieving Surface Clogging: Spot clogging of the porous pavement layer can be relieved by drilling half-inch holes through the porous asphalt layer every few feet. In cases where clogging occurs in a low spot in the roadway, it may be advisable to install a drop inlet to route water into the stone reser-

Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989

> Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates no disturbance of the vegetation within the established buffer, except for that which will occur in the process of creating man-made wetlands for mitigation. Areas that are currently not forested within the buffer shall be afforested to enhance the shoreline. In addition, the buffer shall be dedicated to Baltimore County, so access to Saltpeter Creek can be controlled.

- Regulation: "For the alteration of forest or developed woodlands as delineated on the January, 1986 Baltimore County Forest and Developed Woodlands aerial photographs:
- (1) No more than 20% of the sum of all forest and developed woodland may be cleared, and this shall be replaced by afforestation on a 1:1 acreage basis. An additional 10% of the forest or developed woodland may be cleared provided in such case, however, that every acre of forest or developed woodland cleared shall be replaced by 1.5 acres of afforestation.
- (2) Forest or developed woodland cleared in LDAs shall be replaced in IDAs, IDAs, R.C. 20, or R.C. 50 Zones. Forest or developed woodland removed in the R.C. 20 or R.C. 50 Zones shall be replaced only in R.C. 20 or R.C. 50 Zones.
- (3) The forest or developed woodland cleared shall be replaced according to an approved forest establishment plan. If the configuration of the site precludes on-site replacement, it is the applicants responsibility to secure an off-site area suitable for afforestation and in compliance with d(1) and d(2) preceding. If an appropriate off-site area cannot be located or secured, the County will allow the applicant to pay a fee-in-lieu" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-217 (c)).

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates the removal of approximately 1.2 acres of forest, or approximately 2.6% of all forest on the site. The applicant proposes to reforest approximately 4.03 acres, for a 3 to 1 replacement acreage. All reforestation shall occur on-site within the established buffer in accordance with an approved Forest Establishment Plan and

Mr. J. Robert Haines August 14, 1989

10. Regulation: "All development plans shall incorporate a wildlife corridor system that connects the largest most undeveloped, or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site, thereby providing a continuity of existing on-site and off-site plant and wildlife habitats" <Baltimore County Code, Section 22-217 (b)>.

Finding: The most vegetated, undeveloped tract of land on this site is the forested areas and wetlands within the buffer. Leaving this natural vegetation within the buffer in an undisturbed condition, and reforesting areas within the buffer for forest replacement and buffer enhancement will provide a wildlife corridor reprocessed and burrer employement with provide a withing confident through this site. In addition, the buffer field be dedicated to Baltimore County, so access within the buffer can be controlled, limiting disturbance to this habitat.

The applicant has a pr jously approved CRG Plan for a mobile home CONCLUSION park that allows 130 units. The plan allows a buffer of approximately 160 to 870 feet with an average of approximately 380 feet, an exemption from stormwater management, no afforestation, and minimal benefits to water quality or wildlife and plant habitat.

The proposed CRG plan indicates a mobile home park with 172 units, and a buffer of approximately 120 to 330 feet. The applicant proposes to reduce the buffer from the required 300' through the use of Beveral site specific measures that will enhance water quality and habitat benefits, in compliance with Section 22-213 (c)(iii) of the Baltimore County Code. These site specific measures such as limiting man-made impervious areas on the site and stormwater management to maximize infiltration throughout the site to maintain the pre-development hydrologic regime, the creation of man-made mitigating wetlands, and reforestation, will also bring the proposed development into greater compliance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Law.

It is important to note that the viability of wetlands, infiltration basins, and porous pavement as water quality improvement measures depends on continued maintenance. The applicant shall perform regular maintenance on the porous paving as specified previously. Also, regular maintenance on the porous paying as specificant by binding restrictive measures shall be imposed by the applicant by binding covenants and the Final Development Plan to ensure compliance with the following best management practices:

Romadka, Gontrum & Hennegan, P.A.

814 EASTERN BOULEVARD

ESSLA, MARYLAND 21221

TELEPHONE (301) 686-8274

FAX # 686-0118

July 10, 1990

Lawn areas and plants needing fertilizer supplements shall be minimized in accordance to soil test recommendations and plant August 14, 1989

2. Pet wastes, grass clippings and other plant debris shall be promptly collected. Debris shall not be disposed of in the forest or wetlands in the Critical Area.

The above findings show that this project is in compliance with the Baltimore County Development Regulations in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, and therefore, is approved.

Please contact Mr. David C. Flowers at 887-3980, if you require additional information.

> Robert W Sheesby Des Robert W. Sheesley, Director Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management

RWS:DCF:tjg

cc: The Honorable Ronald B. Hickernell The Honorable Norman R. Lauenstein The Honorable Dale T. Volz Mrs. Janice B. Outen Mr. Michael Nortrup

course, as indicated by the site plan would also be transferred the Mobile Home Park. Your consideration in allowing this to conduct the transfers as above outlined would be deeply appreciated.

cc: Kevin Geraghty

from Lodge Forest Partnership to Baltimore County for the open space areas. We regret that the plan has become so befuddled, but there have been so many development plans filed over the last twenty years with respect to Lodge Forest Partnership and Dundee twenty years with respect to loage rorest Partnership and Dundee Village as well as numerous plans developed by different engineers that reconciling them has become quite a task. We appreciate Mr. Richards' efforts above and beyond the call of duty so to speak in attempting to reconcile this matter and bringing these problems to our attention. Hopefully, we can resolve these matters and maintain the integrity of the site plan as all of the property indicated on the site plan as going to Baltimore County will go to Baltimore County. All of the property indicated on the site plan as remaining with Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park will remain with

ZONING OFFICE

Re: Biscayne Bay Case No. 90-74-SPHA

Dear Ms. Nastarowicz:

Deputy Zoning Commissioner

Zoning Commission Office

County Office Building

Towson, Maryland 21204

Ann Nastarowicz

ROBERT J. ROMADKA

JOHN B. GONTRUM

JOHN O. HENNEGAN

DONALD H. SHEFFY

SHARON R. GAMPLE

NANCY E. DWYER

You may recall that in November we met with you and Carl Richards to discuss a CRG revision to the special hearing plan. Our special hearing plan showed a total of 5.75 acres in the lower right hand portion of the plat being transferred from Dundee Village Apartments to Lodge Forest Partnership, the developer of Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park. As a result of comments filed by Mr. Richards in the CRG and further investigation by our engineers, it was determined that 3.75 acres of the total needed to remain with Dundee Village in order to satisfy density and local open space requirements for the Dundee Village Apartments. We were able to determine that none of this 3.75 acres is necessary in order for us to meet critical area requirements. I am enclosing a copy of a letter received from Mr. David Flowers indicating that this property may be retained by Dundee Village Apartments until transferred to Baltimore County, yet Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park will maintain the necessary open space and density to meet critical area criteria.

You may recall that all of the 5.75 acres is eventually to be transferred to Baltimore County. It is merely a matter of procedure as to how this is accomplished. We would prefer the transfer to occur directly from Dundee Village Apartments of the 3.75 acres to Baltimore County rather than go from Dundee Village Apartments to Biscayne Bay to Baltimore County. Biscayne Bay would receive the two acres remaining, and all but a small portion would be transferred to Baltimore County. Additional property, of

Very truly yours, John B. Gontrum

hearings, the recreational building, boat trailer parking and the intended and the line intended and the int

Mr. David Flowers Environmental Protection County Courts Building

ROBERT J. ROMADKA

JOHN B. GONTRUM

JOHN O. HENNEGAN

DONALD H. SHEFFY

NANCY E. DWYER

SHARON R. GAMBLE

401 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204 Re: Biscayne Bay

Dear Mr. Flowers:

Enclosed is a site plan showing the Biscayne Bay subdivision and in the lower right hand corner the property as now owned by Dundee Village. It was originally intended that these properties be transferred from Dundee Village to Lodge Forest Partnership, the owners of Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park, for further transfer to Baltimore County. 3.75 acres of the total 5.75 acres, however, needs to remain with Dundee Village until transferred to Baltimore County in order to satisfy density and local open space for the Dundee Village apartments. This area has been crosshatched by the engineer in orange and green. The green area was part of the record development plan of Dundee Village. The orange area is part of the 4th development plan of Dundee Village. The yellow area would remain with Biscayne Bay. At this time, we have been informed by the lender for Dundee Village that there will be no problem in transferring this land directly to Baltimore County. We cannot, however, transfer the 3.75 acres solely for the use of Biscayne Bay due to the zoning constraints. You will note from the site plan that the remaining acreage which can be transferred from Dundee Village to Lodge Forest will support the required density of four units per acre as well as the 15% impervious area. Also, no part of the afforestation area or mitigation is included in this acreage. We believe, therefore, that the Biscayne Bay property stands on its own with respect to the critical area requirements. If you concur with our calculations and the intent express of this letter, as well as the site plan, please acknowledge by signing below. Zoning has asked for a letter from you basically approving the scenario

· Mooks out Illies to the

1. Include, update and correct the "Data Sheet", sheet 2 of 2, from the original

approved C.R.G. on 5/8/86 that was also included with the zoning special exception

case #86-524-XA and is lude as sheet 3. Include density, open space, previously

recorded and amended record plats and references and zoning case boundaries description cases #CR83-59-XA, #86-524-XA and #90-74-XA. Clearly show the boundary and acreage descrepancies between the current C.R.G. proposal, the original C.R.G. proposal, the two most recent zoning hearings, and the Partial Development Plan for Phase I and the record plats for Section 2 and 4. Update the zoning and C.R.G. history legibly on the plan including the requests, dates, what was granted and all

recorded and amended record plats and references and zoning case boundaries described

Phase I and the record plats for Section 2 and 4. update the zoning and C.R.G. history legibly on the plan, including the requests, dates, what was granted and all restrictions. Add permit numbers and issue date for Phase I to the history. Key and restrictions. Add permit numbers and issue date for Phase I to the history and #6 made

2. Include a larger scale typical lot layout and typical floor plans as on sheet 2 of 2

or the Partial Development Plans of Phase 1, approved 11/1/84 and 1/28/85. Each 10 on sheet #1 should be numbered with the trailer pad shown and keyed to the anticipated lot layout on the larger scale typical. (See comment #5 and #7 made on

determination within the spirit and intent of the two recent zoning cases.

dimension all granted variance requests on sheet 1. (Also see comment #3 and #6 made

of the Partial Development Plans of Phase I, approved 11/1/84 and 1/28/85. Each lot

. The owner must prepare a cover letter and a red-lined up-dated site plan and data

sheet with all plan additions and discrepancies, including the two most recent zoning

hearings, the recreational building, boat trailer parking and the intended use of the

LAW FIRM

Romadka, Sontrum & Hennegan, P.A.

IRVINGTON FEDERAL BUILDING

809 EASTERN BOULEVARD

ESSEX, MARYLAND 21221

TELEPHONE (301) 686-8274

FAX # 686-0118

November 29, 1989

ZONING OFFICE

DISTRICT: 15c5

on 5/8/86.)

PROJECT NAME: Biscayne Bay Village, Phase II

and Biscayne Bay Boulevard,

S of Eastern Avenue Extended

LOCATION: S/end of Dundee Village Circle

CRG DATE: 11/17/89

PRE-CRG DATE: 11/6/89

PLAN: 10/6/89

(X) COMPLIANCE WITH COMMENT CHECKED

(BA) BE ADVISED (NOT NECESSARY FOR CRG

APPROVAL, BUT MUST BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO FINAL ZONING APPROVAL)

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ADDED LAST BY PLAN DATE

(O) NON-COMPLIANCE IS CIRCLED

REVISED PLAN KEY:

REV.: 11/8/89

PROJECT NAME: Biscayne Bay Village, Phase II CRG DATE: 11/17/89 PRE-CRG DATE: 11/6/89

4. A Final Development Plan is required for Phase II. The partial development plan for Biscayne Bay, Phase I, the partial development plan for Section 2 and 4, Dundee Village and the record plats for open space in Section 2 and amended Section 4, B 17 Dundee Village, all are amended by this plan and must be resolved prior to final

5. Reference in the title block "including previously recorded Section 4 and open space in Section 2 and amended Section 4, Dundee Village 36/92 & 93 and 37/64".

6. Final zoning approval is contingent upon the resolution of all comments and the outcome of any required public hearings.

WCR:scj

of the transfer directly from Dundee to the County and indication that the remaining 2+ acres still to be transferred from Dundee to Lodge Forest will be sufficient to support the Biscayne Bay Development.

Thank you for your consideration.

JBG:kb

I hereby agree to the above.

David Flowers

cc: Mr. James F. Knott

Romadka, Gontrum & Hennegan, P.A. IRVINGTON FEDERAL BUILDING 809 EASTERN BOULEVARD ESSEX, MARYLAND 21221 TELEPHONE (301) 686-8274

FAX # 686-0118



ZONING OFFICE

ROBERT J. ROMADKA JOHN B. GONTRUM JOHN C. HENNEGAN DONALD H. SHEFFY

NANCY E. DWYER SHARON R. GAMBLE

Ann Nastarowicz Deputy Zoning Commissioner Zoning Commission Office County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204

> RE: Biscayne Bay Case No: 90-74-SPHA

Dear Ms. Nastarowicz:

Outlined in red and . green on the enclosed finding plans, are the area that will remain with Dundee Village Apartments. I am also enclosing the original November 29th letter, signed by Mr. David Flowers as you requested. Finally, I am enclosing the calculations from Mr. Bafitis which indicate that even with the acreage adjustment remaining with Dundee Village, we meet or exceed our critical area requirements, both with respect to impervious area and with respect to density. No part of this area as indicated on the site plan was part of our mitigation or forestation requirement. The site plan itself indicates that we far exceed our local open space and other zoning. This area is to go to Baltimore County as indicated on the site plan, but will go to the County from Dundee Village rather than from Biscayne Bay Village, and consequently, the zoning densities calculations for both developments will be supported.

We appreciate the consideration in which you have given to this matter.

John B. Gontrum

February 26, 19

JBG/cfh Enclosures

small portion would be transferred to Baltimore County. Additional property, of course, as indicated by the site plan would also be transferred from Lodge Forest Partnership to Baltimore County for the open space areas. We regret that the plan has become so befuddled, but there have been so many development plans filed over the last twenty years with respect to Lodge Forest Partnership and Dundee Village as well as numerous plans developed by different engineers, that reconciling them has become quite a task. We appreciate Mr. Richards' efforts above and beyond the call of duty so to speak in attempting to reconcile this matter and bringing these problems to our attention. Hopefully, we can resolve these matters and maintain the integrity of the site plan as all of the property indicated on the site plan will go to Baltimore County. All of the property indicated on the site plan as remaining with Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park will remain with the Mobile Home Park. Your consideration in allowing us to conduct the transfers as above outlined would be deeply appreciated.

very truly yours,

John B. Gontrum

cc: Kevin Geraghty

Bafitis & Associates, Ir

Romadka, Sontrum & Hennegan, P.A.
IRVINGTON FEDERAL BUILDING 809 EASTERN BOULEVARD ESSEX. MARYLAND 21221 TELEPHONE (301) 686-8274

FAX # 686-0118

ROBERT J. ROMADKA JOHN B. GONTRUM JOHN O. HENNEGAN ____ DONALD IT SHEFFY NANCY & DWYER SHARON R. GAMBLE

November 29, 1989

Mr. David Flowers Environmental Protection County Courts Buildir~ 401 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Re: Biscayne Bay

Dear Mr. Flowers:

Enclosed is a site plan showing the Biscayne Bay subdivision and in the lower right hand corner the property as now owned by Dundee Village. It was originally intended that these properties be transferred from Dundee Village to Lodge Forest Partnership, to Baltimore County. 3.75 acres of the total 5.75 acres, however, needs to remain with Dundee Village until transferred to however, needs to remain with Dundee Village until transferred to Baltimore County in order to satisfy density and local open space for the Dundee Village apartments. This area has been crosshatched by the engineer in orange and green. The green area was part of the record development plan of Dundee Village. The orange area is part of the 4th development plan of Dundee Village. The yellow area would remain with Biscayne Bay. At this time, we have been informed by the lender for Dundee Village that there will be no problem in transferring this land directly to Baltimore County. We cannot, however, transfer the 3.75 acres solely for the use of Biscayne Bay due to the zoning constraints. You will note from the site plan that the remaining acreage which can be transferred from Dundee Village to Lodge Forest will the 15% impervious area. Also, no part of the afforestation area or mitigation is included in this acreage. We believe, therefore, that the Biscayne Bay property stands on its own with our calculations and the intent express of this letter, as well as the site plan, please acknowledge by signing below. Zoning has asked for a letter from you basically approving the scenario

IRVINGTON FEDERAL BUILDING 809 EASTERN BOULEVARD ESSEX, MARYLAND 21221 TELEPHONE (301) 686-8274 FAX # 686-0118

ROBERT J. ROMADKA JOHN B. GONTRUM JOHN O. HENNEGAN DONALD H. SHEFFY NANCY & DWYER SHARON R. GAMBLE

Ms. Ann Nastarowicz Deputy Zoning Commissioner Office of Planning and Zoning Courts Building 401 Bosley Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Re: Biscayne Bay

Dear Ms. Nastarowicz:

Enclosed please find copies of revised plans with respect to the special hearing to amend the special exception. The line has been changed to conform to the original special exception which was granted. We regret the fact that the original site plan filed on this special hearing case did not conform to the filed on this special hearing case did not conform to the original special excrition granted. Our new description also reflects the original special exception. None of the reflects the original special exception which was to have been converted to the reflects the original exception of the reflects the reflects the original exception of the reflects th area which has been removed. We still meet critical area requirements, and all property which was to have been conveyed to Baltimore County as Baltimore County Will still be conveyed to Baltimore County as indicated on the plan. This plan has been reviewed by Mr. indicated on the plan. This plan has been reviewed by Mr. Flowers and Mr. Richards and they found the plan and accompanying description to be satisfactory. We believe that this meets the intent of the original order granting the special hearing amendment requested, and would appreciate this amendment being made to the Order-

In order to satisfy Mr. Richards concerns about the made to the Order. existing final development plans for Dundee Village, Section 2 and Section 4 in showing lands being dedicated to Baltimore and Section 4 in Snowing lands being dedicated to Baitimore County, as indicated on our zoning and CRG plat, the final development plan are being revised accordingly.

cc: William Bafitis

of the transfer directly from Dundee to the County and indication that the remaining 2+ acres still to be transferred from Dundee to Lodge Forest will be sufficient to support the Biscayne Bay Development.

Thank you for your consideration.

September 15, 1989

JBG:kb

I hereby agree to the above.

Loivers David Flowers

cc: Mr. James F. Knott



ZONING OFFICE

Ms. Ann Nastarowicz

Deputy Zoning Commissioner Office of Zoning & Planning County Office Building, Room 109 111 West Chesapeake Avenue Towson, Maryland 21204

Dear Ms. Nastarowicz:

I am writing on behalf of the Biscayne Bay Village Homeowners Association in regard to the variance hearing for Phase II of Biscayne Bay Village which was before you on September 1, 1989. As per your suggestion, we have met with representatives of the developer and are satisfied that those topics we had remaining questions on, namely the site buffer and recreational facilities, will be handled in a way acceptable to us. We will attend the CRG meeting in order to make sure that these concerns will be addressed in the

Thank you for your patience in hearing the testimony of the

Mr. Robert Sigler President, Biscayne Bay Homeowners Association

Romadka, Gontrum & Hennegan, P.A. IRVINGTON FEDERAL BUILDING 809 EASTERN BOULEVARD ESSEX, MARYLAND 21221 TELEPHONE (301) 686-8274

FAX # 686-0118

ROBERT J. ROMADKA JOHN B. GONTRUM JOHN O. HENNEGAN DONALD HL SHEFFY NANCY E. DWYEP. SHARON R. GAMBLE

January 19, 1990

Ann Nastarowicz Deputy Zoning Commissioner Zoning Commission Office County Office Building Towson, Maryland 21204



Re: Biscayne Bay Case No. 90-74-SPHA

ZONING OFFICE

Dear Ms. Nastarowicz:

You may recall that in November we met with you and Carl Richards to discuss a CRG revision to the special hearing plan. Our special hearing plan showed a total of 5.75 acres in the lower right hand portion of the plat being transferred from Dundee Village Apartments to Lodge Forest Partnership, the developer of Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park. As a result of comments filed by Mr. Richards in the CRG and further investigation by our engineers, it was determined that 3.75 acres of the total 5.75 acres, needed to remain with Dundee Village in order to satisfy density and local open space requirements for the Dundee Village Apartments. We were able to determine that none of this 3.75 acres are necessary in order for us to meet critical area requirements. I am enclosing a copy of a letter received from Mr. David Flowers indicating that this property may be retained by Dundee Village Apartments until transferred to Baltimore County, yet even without it Biscayne Bay Mobile Home Park will maintain the open space and density necessary to meet critical area criteria.

You may recall that almost all of the 5.75 acres is eventually to be transferred to Baltimore County. It is merely a matter of procedure as to how this is to be accomplished. We would prefer the transfer of the 3.75 acres occur directly from Dundee Village Apartments to Baltimore County rather than go from Dundee Village Apartments to Biscayne Bay to Baltimore County. Biscayne Bay would receive the 2 acres remaining, and all but a

> Baltimore County Zoning Commissione Office of Planning & Zoning Towson, Maryland 21204 (301) 887-3353 J. Robert Haines

John B. Gontrum, Esquire

814 Eastern Boulevard

Essex, MD 21221

Romadka, Gontrum & Hennegan

July 26, 1990



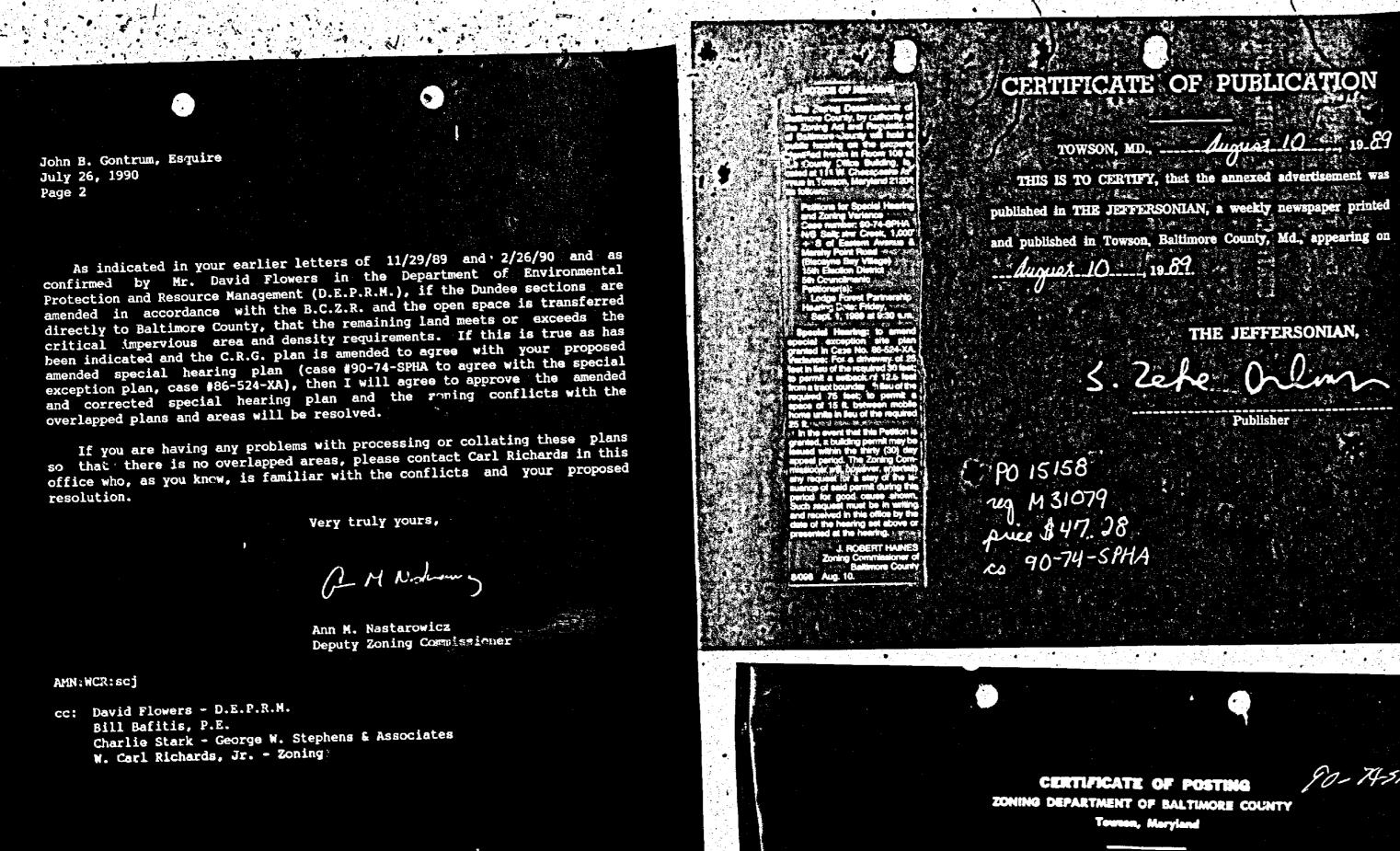
RE: Phase II, Biscayne Bay Village and Section 2 & Section 4 Amended, Dundee Village Apartments

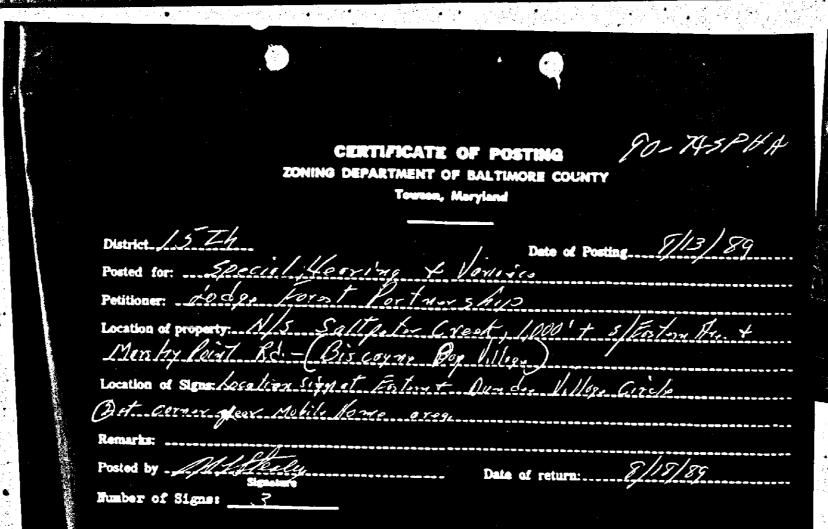
CR83-59-XA, 86-524-XA, 90-74-SPHA 15th Election District

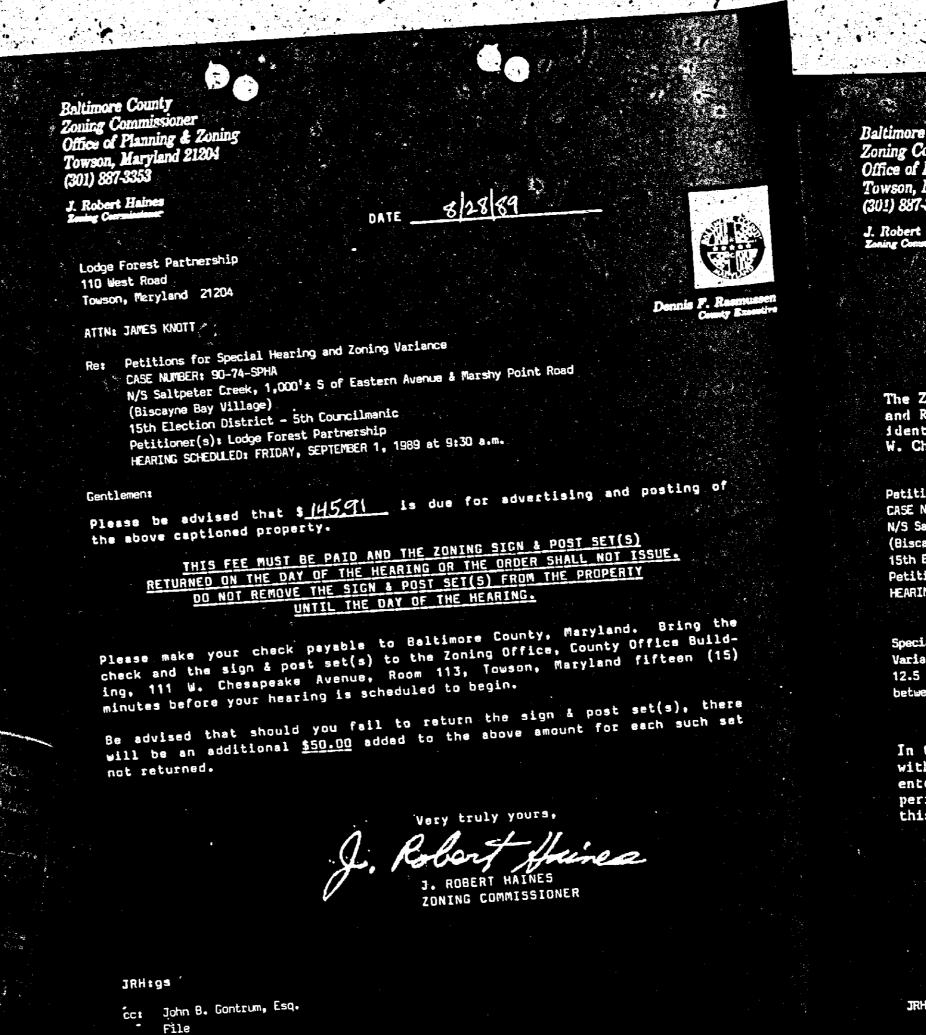
Dear Mr. Gontrum:

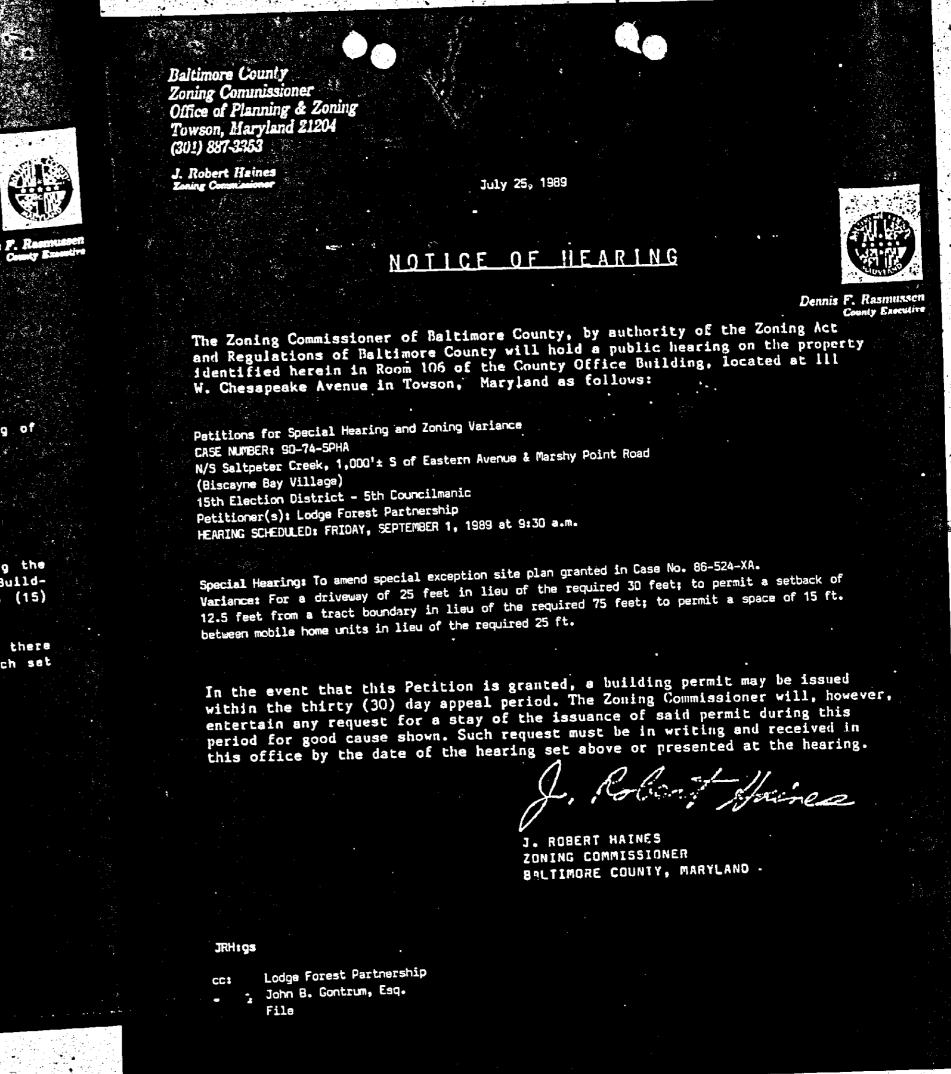
Reference is made to your letter of 7/10/90 concerning the above referenced property and the revisions required. I had thought that the procedure for an amended zoning hearing plan and the resolution of the overlapped land areas of these two developments and three plans had been discussed in a 11/16/89 meeting with myself and in a meeting with Carl Richards on 4/11/90. I was informed by Carl Richards that it was agreed that the following plans would be amended to avoid any density/open space conflict and a conflict between an amended special hearing plan and the C.R.G. plan:

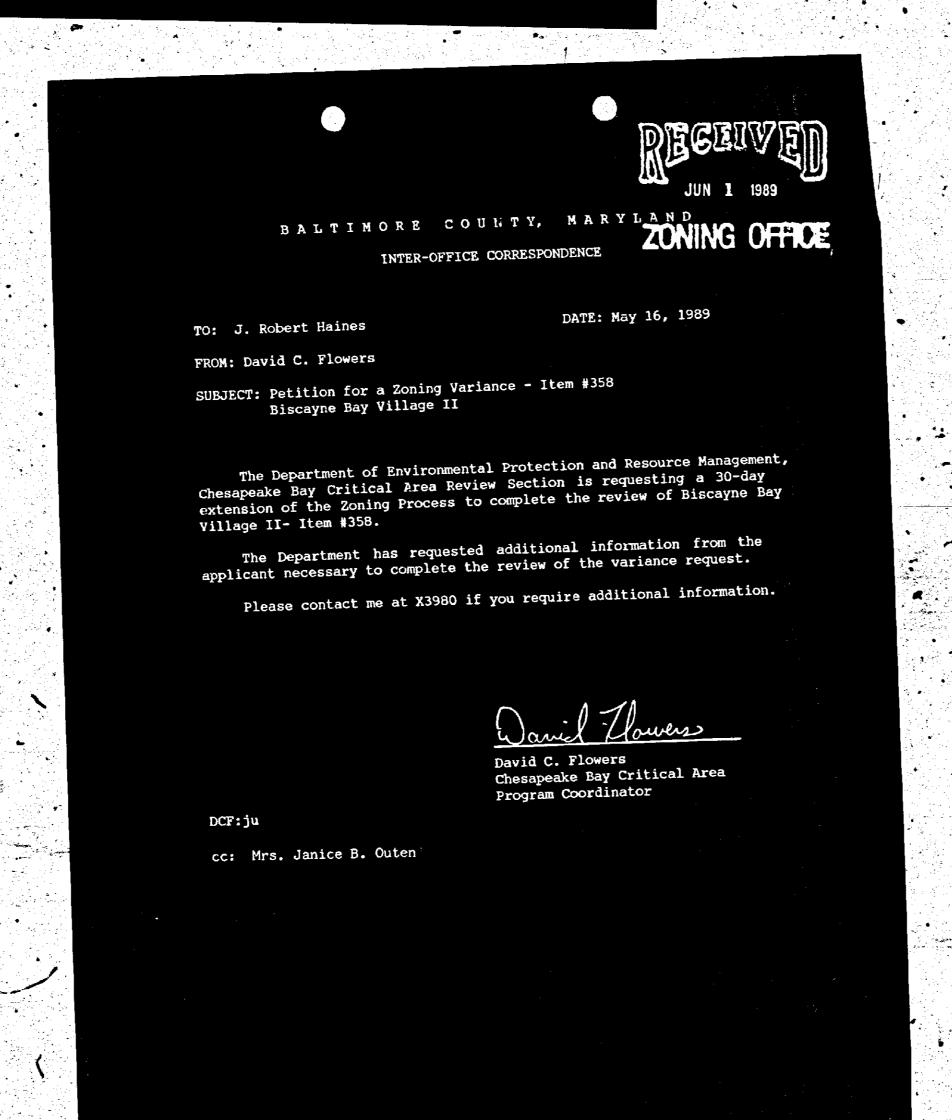
- 1. The Partial Development Plan, Section 2, Dunder Village approved 473 and record plat.
- 2. The First Amended Development Plan, Section 4, Dundee Village approved 11/1/84 and record plat.
- 3. The C.R.G. plan for Phase II, Biscayne Bay Village approved on 11/17/89.
- 4. Zoning special hearing plan, case #90-74-SPHA, originally approved on 9/26/89.

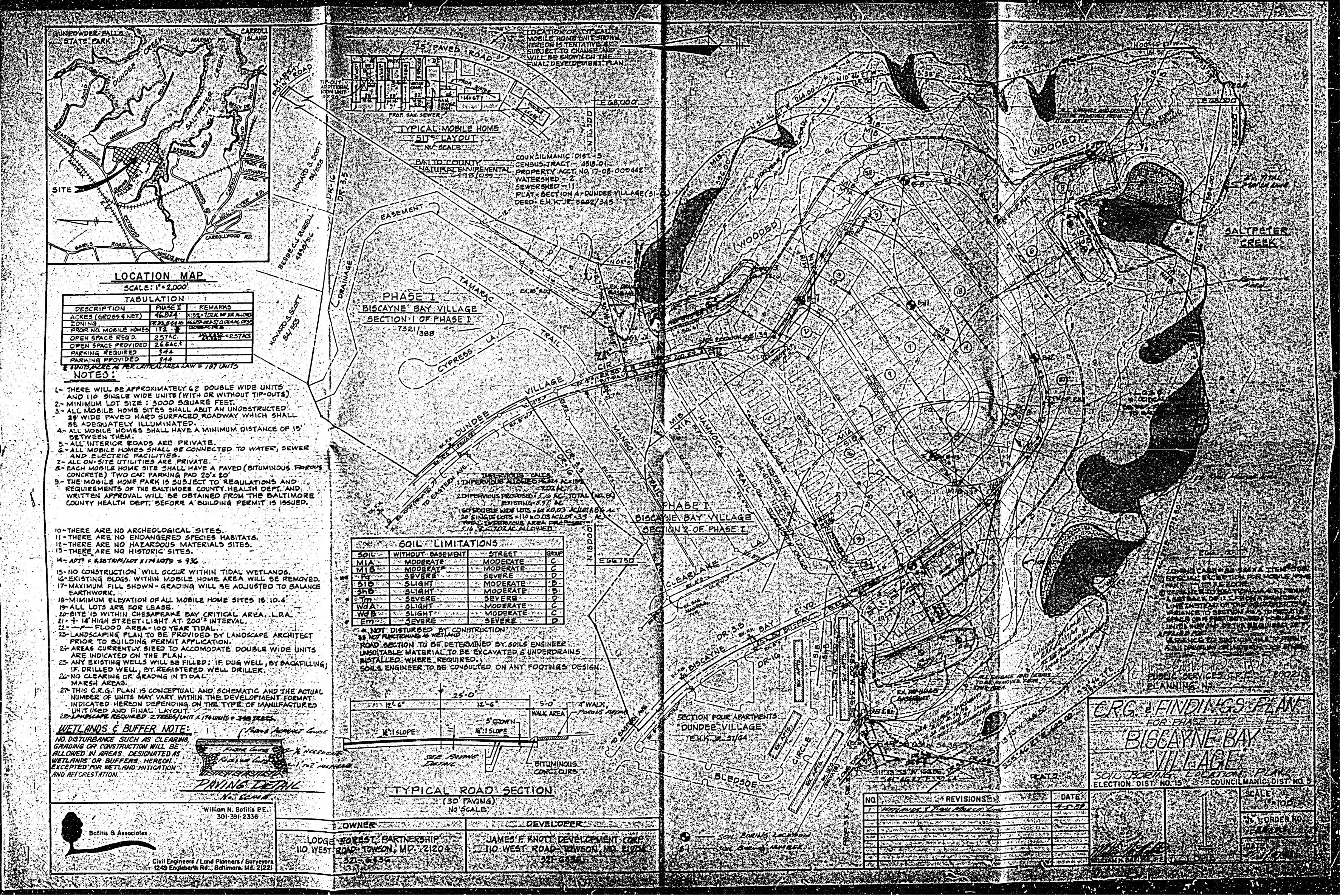


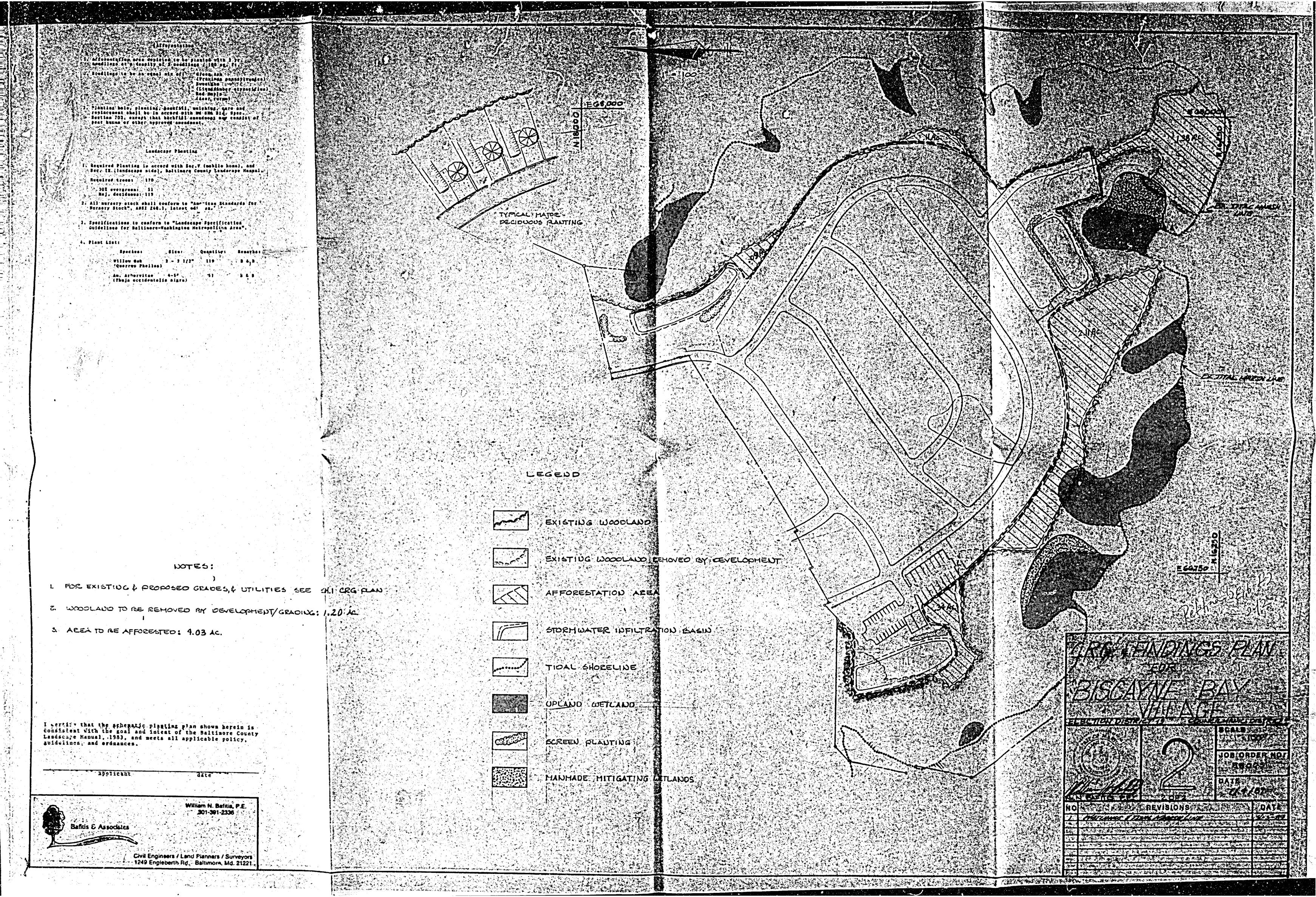


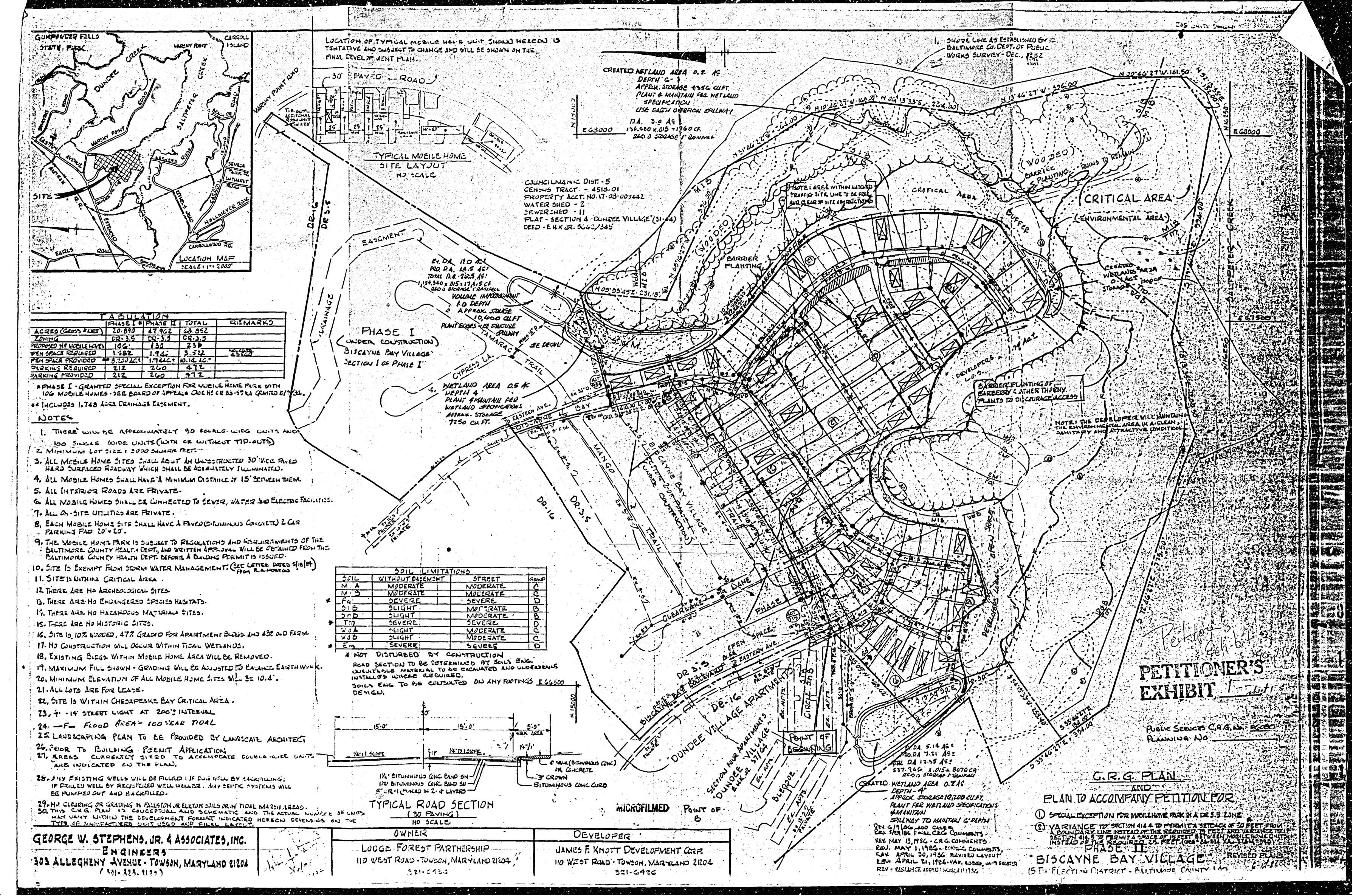


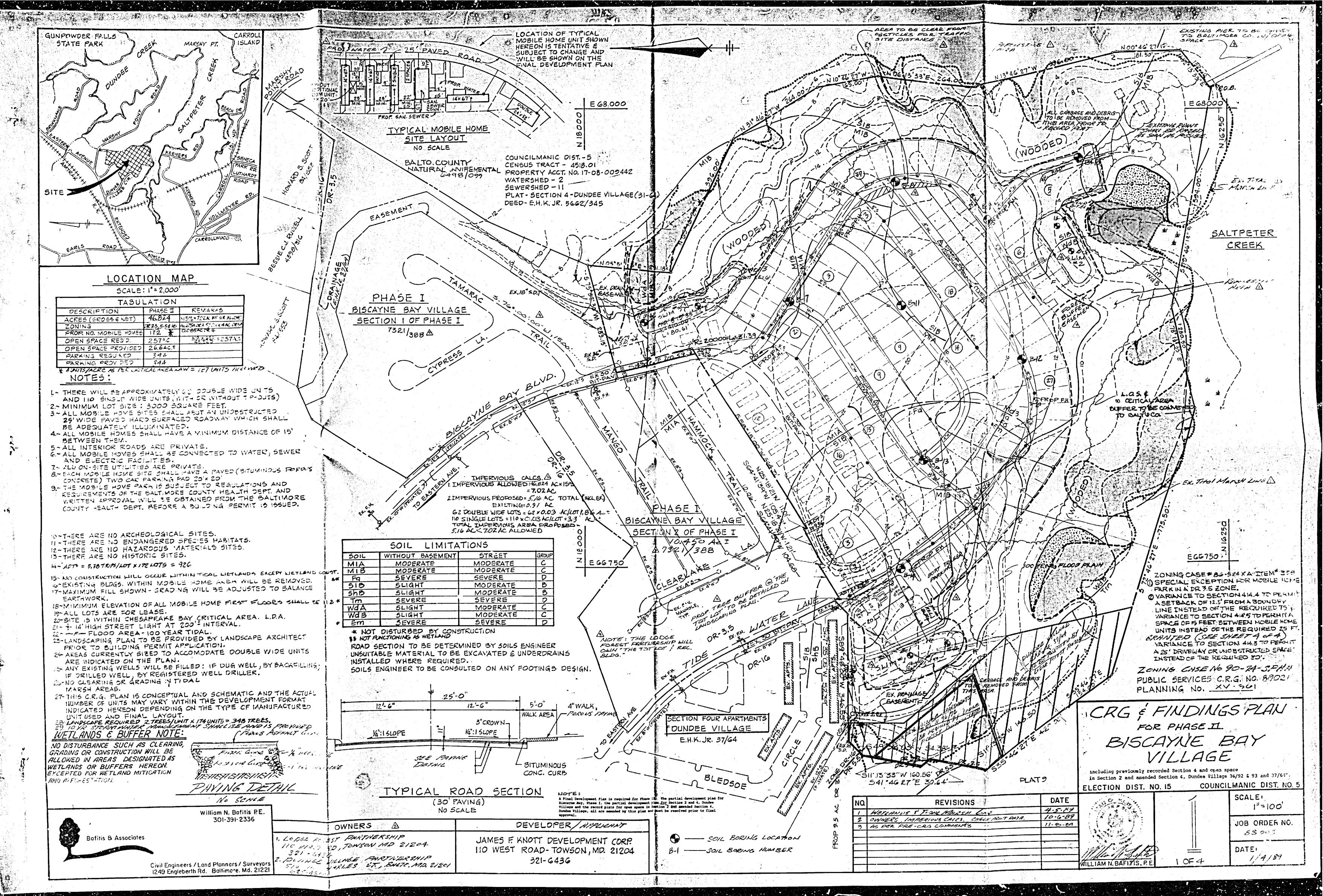


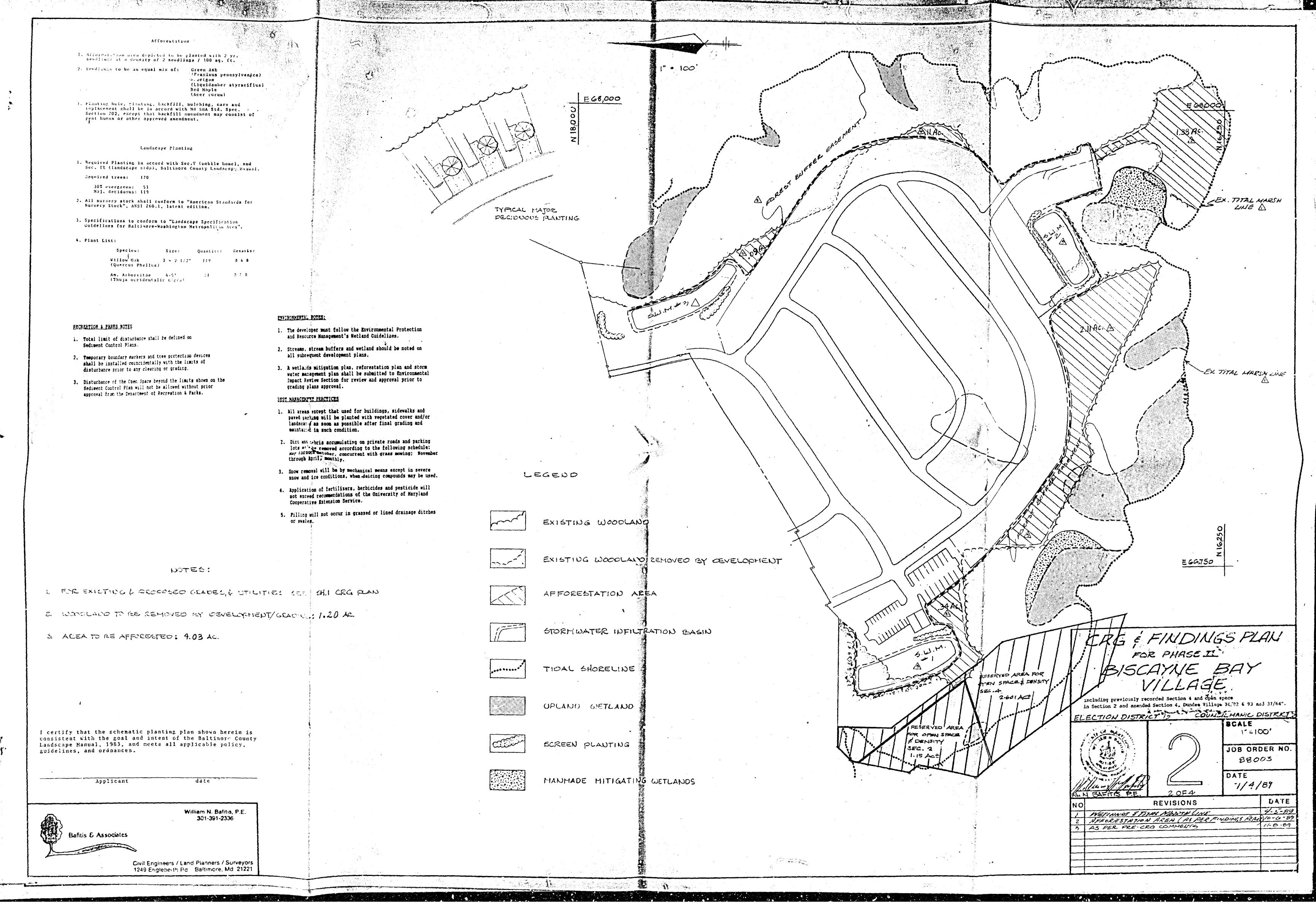


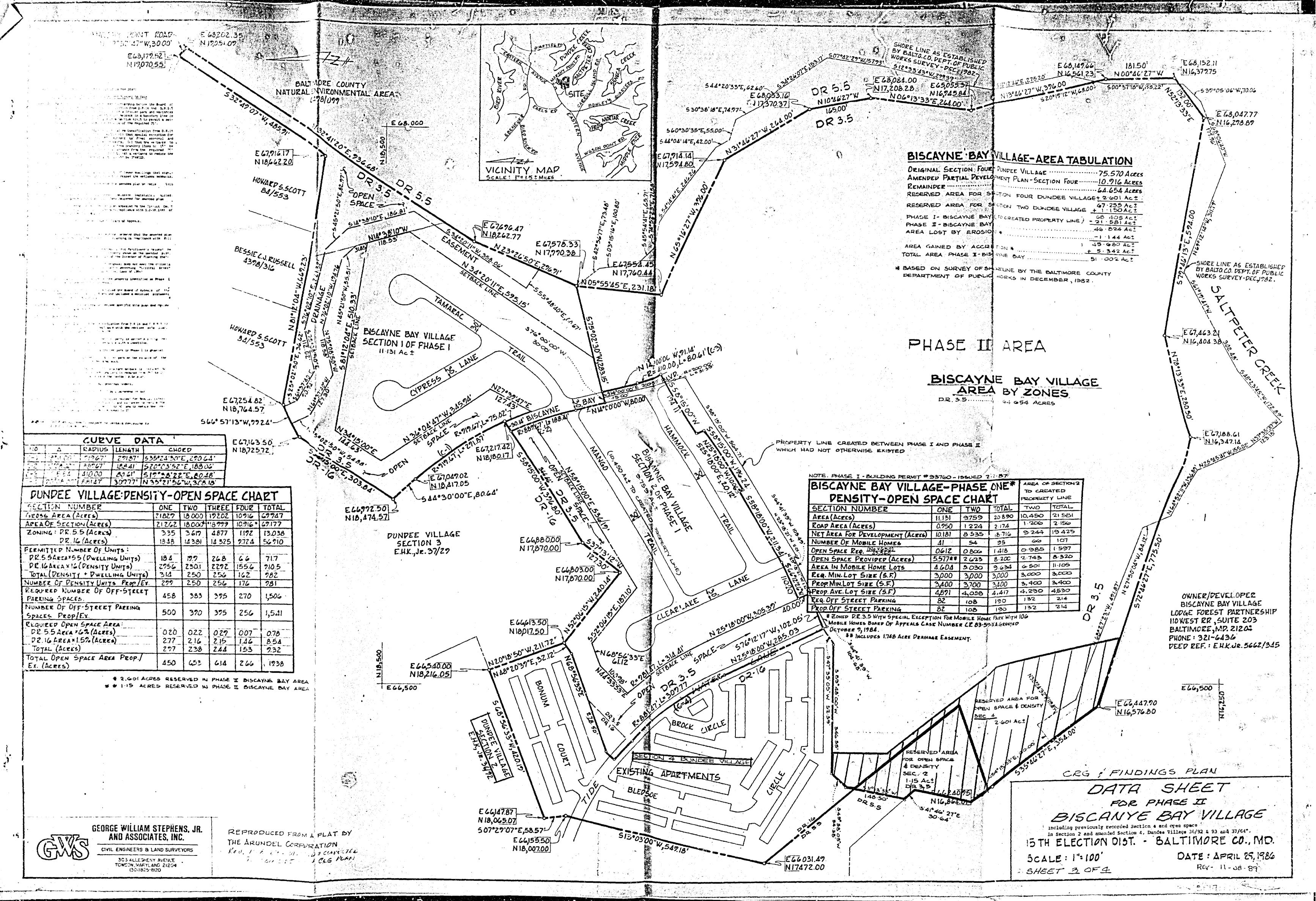












THEREFORE, If IS, ORDERED by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner for Baltimore County this We day of September, 1989 that the Petition for Special livering to approve an emendment to the previously agreeved site gian in case No. 86-124-XA and the Petition for Coming Variance to permit a introduct length of 25 feet in lieu of the required 30 feet and a setback of 1 % feet from a tract boundary in lieu of the required 75 feet, in averreance with Petitioner's Exhibit 1, se and are hereby GRANTED, subject, however, to the following restrictions which are conditions precisent to

the Peritioners may aprly for their building permit and be granted same upon receipt of this Order: Nowever, Petitioners are hereby made aware that proimeding at this time is at their own risk until such time as the 30-day appellate process from this Order has expired. If, for whatever reason, this Order is reversed, the Petitioners would be required to return, and be responsible for returning, said property to its

The variance granted between to permit a distance of 15 feet between mobile name undis in linu of the required IS feet is limited to tip-outs. There shall ce a distance less than IS feet between trailers only when required for an expended room addition (tipouts). Any expended room addition for a trailer may not exceed 10 feet wide by 22 feet long, and the total width of the trailer including the tip-out oil not

31 Frior to the issuance of any permits Peritioner must obtain CRG approval and comply with all requirements impresed by CRG.

a) When applying for a building permit, the site plan and lanscaping plan filed must reference this case and set forth and address the restrictions of

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Petitioner shall comply fully and completely with all requirements and recommendations of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management, as set forth in their comments dated August 14, 1989, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

> P. M. Nice Lowing ANN M. NASTAROWICE Deputy Loning Commissioner for Baltimore County

STITE LOCATION :

APPLICANT PROPOSAL

Aundee Village Circle, 785 The subject property is located a The subject property is located as limited Circle, 785 feet east of Eastern Avenue. The entire like as a limited Development of Chasapeake Ray Critical Area and is classified as a Limited Development APPLICANT'S NAME: Lodge Forest Partne

The applicant proposes to develop could have park on this site.

The proposed CRG Plan indicates 172 was applicant is also The proposed CRG Plan Indicates 172 requesting approval to allow the propose revelopment to encrosed on the desired 300 foot buffer from the mean his water line of tidal wetlands. desired 100 cook Survey Live CRG P.S. Andica es a buffer of and tidal secers. The proposed is being made as per Section 22-213 (c) (ili) of the Balls County Development

Regulations, Bill No. 15-68. GOALS OF THE CHESAPPARE BAY CRITICAL MED ROCKIN In accordance with the Chesapeace & Critical Area Program, all

proposed projects are consistent with the collowing goals of the "Minimize adverse impacts on as to quality that result from pollutants that are discharged the structures or conveyances

or that have runoff from surrouring lands; Conserve fish, wildlife and play babitat; and

3. Establish land use policies in avelopment in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommises growth and also address: the fact that even if pollution to controlled, the number. movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts" (JMAR 14.15.10.01.0).

REGULATIONS AND FINDINGS

Regulation: "The Buffer shall be expanded to 300 feet from mean high weter line of tidel waters and tidel watlands for new residential developments of more than five dwelling units in LDAs and RCAs. The buffer can be reduced to the minimum 100 feet if the

(1) The 300 Foot area does not contain contiguous forest habitat which directly drains into tidal waters; or

(ii) The 300 foot area does not provide breeding habitat for a minimum of four species of sensitive forest interior birds or one highly sensitive forest interior bird species as defined in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commussion Guidance Paper

(111) The Director of Environmental Protection and Resource Nanagement determines that greater water quality or habitat benefits could be achieved through other site specific measures* (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-213(c)>. Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates a buffer of approximately

120 to 330 feet, with an average of approximately 230 feet. The proposed Biscayne Bay Village Phase II CRG Plan indicates that greater water quality benefits will be achieved through the site specific measures of introducing additional forest cover. providing vectands mitigation and significantly decreasing

The folk wing regulations and findings will explore these

Reculation: "The sum of all man-made impervious areas shall not exceed 15% of the lot, parcel or property proposed to be developed, except that lots less than or equal to one acre each, and located in a subdivision approved after June 1, 1986 may contain imperviou areas up to 25% of the lot* (Baitimore County Code, Section

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates the sum of all man-made impervious areas, which includes all roads, sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, roofs, petics, gazebos, tennis courts, etc., will

Porous pavement shall be properly installed and maintained for all roads, parking pads, and side its, to limit the impervious areas

to a maximum of 15% of the property area.

The developer shell impose partrictive measures by binding covenants listed in the Finel Development Plan to limit lot owners to a maximum of 25% impervious area for each individual lot.

"Proper construction and truting unintenance are extremely important for porous pavament; if installed properly, porous pavement should last as long as conventional pavament. Porous asphalt has special requirement during each phase of installation: mixing, transport, laying and solling. Similar cars needs to be taken during the preparation of the stone reservoir. Rather than provide detailed step-by-step pliance on the entire construction procedure (which is summarized in Haryland MRA, 1986b, 1984; Dinis, 1980), the summary below emphasizes those practices that can prevent premature clogging during the construction phase:

Before the entire development site is graded, the planned area for the porous pavement should be roped off to prevent heavy equipment from compacting the underlying soils.

Diversion berms should be placed around the perimeter of the porous pavement to keep smoot and sediment completely away from the site both before and during construction.

ary vation of the sub-green should be performed by earthmoving equipment with tracks or system tires. Horsel subber tires should be avoided since they compact the subsoil and reduce its infiltration capabilities.

After excavation is completed, the bottom and sides of the stone reservoir should be lined with filter fabric to prevent upward piping of underlying soils. The fabric should be placed flush with a generous overlap between rolls. Clean, washed 1 to 2 inch itons aggregate should be placed in the excavated reservoir in lifts, and lightly compacted with plate compectors to form the base course. Unwmahe stone has enough associated sedimentato pose a clear risk of clogging at

F. A one-inch deep layer of \$/8 to 5/8 inch stone should be placed over the base course, and manually graded to plan

specifications. The porous suphalt layer should then be added, when the air temperature is above 50 degrees F and the laying temperature is between 230 to 260 degrees F. Failure to follow these guidelines can lead to pressure hardening of the asphalt and subsequent loss of infiltration capacity.

Rolling can begin when the asphalt is cool enough to withstand a ten ton roller. Mormally, only one or two passes of the roller are necessary. More frequent rolling can reduce the infiltration capabilities of the open-graded asphalt mix.

After rolling is complete all traffic should be kept out of the porous pavement area for a minimum of one day to allow

proper hardening. Post-construction sediment control is critical. The majority of porous payment failures occur in the first few weeks and months after the asphalt has been rolled, usually from cloqging caused by adjacent eros:on venicles. Therefore, it is very important that: 11 segment and erosion control practices are inspected to zake sure they still work, 2) the vegetated buffer strips are immediately established, 3) reinforced silt fences or Austin triangles are placed between the buffer and pavement to prevent sediment entry until the buffer is well established, 4) signs are posted and construction personnel advised not to enter the parking lot with muddy tires, and 5) if such traffic cannot be prohibited, a temporary stone construction entrance should be installed.

The following routine maintenance tasks & all be provided for after

A. Vacuum Sweeping: The porous exvement surface should be vacuum swept at least four times per year, followed by high-pressure jet hosing, to keep the aspnalt pores open. Several firms in the region now provide this service as part of a regular, relatively low cost contract. Evidence of such a contract should be provided to the inspector before any bonds are

B. Inspection: The pavement should be inspected several times in the first few months after construction, and then annually thereafter. Inspections should be conducted after large storms to check for surface ponding that might indicate local or widespread clogging. Also, the condition of the vegetated buffer strips should be examined.

Patching: Potholes and cracks can be repaired using conventional, non-porous patching mixes as long as the cumulative

area repaired does not exceed 10% of the roadway area. Relieving Surface Closing Spot clogging of the porous pavament layer can be relied by drilling half-inch holes through the porous asphalt layer only few feet. In cases where clogging occurs in a low spot in the roadway, it may be advisable to install a drop inter the route weter into the stone reser-

E. Snow Removal: Some removal purposes. This site should be posted to that effect. There and Howe (1980) report that snow and ice melt is more rapid on porous pavement than conventional personnt, which suggests that prohibiting these materials may not be a major inconvenience.

F. Mon-Routine Maintenance: "The routing maintenance tasks outlined above should prevent or relieve surface clogging in the asphalt layer. A much more serious problem occurs if the sunsail, or the subsoil/filter cloth interface becomes alogge over time. At present, nothing snort of complete replacement can correct this condition. It may be advisable to install a backup underdrainage system of capped perforated pipes to convert the pevement into a partial exfiltration system in the event of bottom clogging (par-cularly if subsoils initially have marginal infiltration capacity).

Schueler, Thomas R. Controlling Tream Runoff: A Practical Manual for Planning and Designing Orben 349's. Netropolitan Masnington Council of Governments. July 387 p.7.17-7.21

(1) Development will not cause downstream property, watercourses

3. Regulation: "The Stormwater Management System shall be designed so

rate than would have resulted from a ten-year frequency storm if the land had remained in its predevelopment state. (2) Infiltration of water is maximized throughout the site, rather than directing flow to simple discharge points; and

channels or conduits to receive stormwater runoff at a higher

(3) Storm drain discharge points are decentralized to simulate the predevelopment hydrologic regime. (4) There is sufficient storage to achieve water quality goals of COMAR 14.15 and to eliminate all runoff caused by the development in excess of that which would have come from the

site if it were in its predevelopment state" (Beltimore County

Code 22-217(h)>. Finding: The proposed CMG Flan indicates that stormwater management will be provided through the use of several infiltration devices. Infiltration has been maximized throughout the site

sidewalks; and

through the following practices: A. The use of porous paving for roadways, parking areas, and 3. The installation of small dry wells for roof downsports on all buildings and mobile homes.

Stormweter runoff from impervious surface on the site will be collected in a closed drainage system with concentrated flows to three decentralized infiltration ponds, designed to handle all. runoff caused by the development in excess of its pre-development state for a 10-year frequency storm.

Regulation: "Dredging, filling, or constructing other than pproved bulkheading shall not be permitted in any non-tidal or - dal warlands unless the proposed development consists of utility bridge, or street development in a non-tidal wetland and unless the Director of Environmental Protection and Resource Management finds this proposed development not detrimental to the County's Wetland

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates disturbance of a pocket or "a small mapped lens of Fallsington Soil" that has been determined and 'werified by the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Hanagement to be "isolated and of minimal functional value." No other non-tidal wetlands and no tidal wetlands are indicated as being disturbed by the proposed

Regulation: "If activities or uses, which are permitted as a result of their being water-dependent or of substantial economic benefit, will unavoidably cause adverse environmental effects to wetlands, they shall be permitted only in conjunction with mitigation measures that will provide water-quality benefits and plant and wildlife habitat equivalent to the wetland destroyed or possible, on site or near the affected wetland" dailtimore County

Finding: The protection and/or enhancement of wetlands, both tidal and non-tidal, is directly related to the protection of water quality. This is because wetlands can: (1) assimilate, recycle, - store excess nutrient inputs, especially nitrogen and nosphorus, (2) trap sediments, (3) prevent shore erosion, and (4)

The proposed CRG Plan indicates disturbance of a pocket or "a small mapped lens of Fallsington Soil". Disturbance of non-tidal wetlands may be allowed if a project or activity causing the adverse impact is water-dependent or of substantial economic benefit. This project is not a water dependent facility, nor is the proposed development of substantial economic benefit to warrant the disturbance of a non-tidal wetland. However, since this pocket of Fallsington Soil has been determined by this Department to be "isolated and of minimal functional value", this disturbance would be acceptable since the loss would be minimal. The developer has agreed to mitigate this wetland area in two new locations as indicated on the new proposed CRG Plan and in accordance with Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Guidance Paper No. 3. These areas will be located within the Shoreline Buffer contiguous to existing

6. Regulation: "A minimum 25 foot buffer shall be maintained around all non-tidel wetlands so that development or other activities will not adversely affect the wetlands or the wildlife contained therein" <Baltimore County Code, Section 22-212 (a)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates a minimum 25-foot buffer around all non-tidal watlands. This 25 foot buffer shall be

Regulation: "The hydrologic regime and water quality of non-tidal wetlands small be protected by minimizing the alterations to the surface or subsurface flow of water into and from the wetlands,

(1) Meximizing the infiltration of water throughout the site. rather than concentrating flows into direct discharge points,

(2) Decentralizing the discharge points if their use cannot be avoided for stormwater management" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-212(b)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG plan indicates that the hydrologic regime and water quality of non-tidal wetlands shall be protected by minimizing the alterations to the surface and subsurface flow of water into and from the wetlands by maximizing the infiltration of water throughout the site through the use of porous paving and dry weils. The proposed development will contain 11.0% man-made impervious surface. The stormester runoff from this surface will he collected in a closed drainage system with commentrated flows to three decentralized infiltration ponds.

Regulation: "The natural vegetation occurring in the buffer shall remain undisturbed. Except as provided in Section 22-214, vegetation shall be planted in the buffer where necessary to protect, stabilize, or enhance the shoreline" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-213 (d)>. Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates no disturbance of the vegetation within the established buffer, except for that which will occur in the process of creating men-made wetlands for mitigation. Areas that are currently not forested within the buffer

P. Regulation: "For the alteration of forest or developed woodlands s delineated on the January, 1986 Baltimore County Forest and Developed Woodlands merial photographs:

shall be afforested to enhance the shoreline. In addition, the buffer shall be dedicated to Baltimore County, so access to

(1) No sore than 20% of the sum of all forest and developed woodland may be cleared, and this shall be replaced by afforestation on # 1:1 screage basis. An additional 10% of the forest or developed woodland may be cleared provided i such case, however, that every acre of forest or developed woodland cleared shall be replaced by 1.5 acres of

(2) forest or developed woodland cleared in LDAs shall be replaced in IDAs, LDAs, R.C. 20, or R.C. 50 Zones. Forest or developed woodland removed in the R.C. 20 or R.C. 50 Zones shall be replaced only in R.C. 20 or R.C. 50 Zones.

(3) The forest or developed woodland cleared shall be replaced according to an approved forest establishment plan. If the configuration of the site precludes on-site replacement, it is the applicants responsibility to secure an off-site area suitable for afforestation and in compliance with d(1) and d(2) preceding. If an appropriate off-site area cannot be located or secured, the County will allow the applicant to pay a fee-in-lieu" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-217 (c)>.

Finding: The proposed CRG Plan indicates the removal of ending: The proposed the Fish indicates the removal of approximately 1.2 acres of forest, or approximately 2.6% of all forest on the site. The applicant proposes to referest approximately 4.03 acres, for a 3 to 1 replacement acresge. All reforestation shall occur on-site within the established buffer in accordance with an approved Forest Establishment Plan and

Regulation: "all development plans shall incorporate a wildlife corridor system that connects the largest most undeveloped, or most vogetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site, thereby providing a continuity of existing on-site and off-site plant and providing a providing on-site and off-site plant of whichlife habitats baltimore County Code, Sec ... 22-217 (b)>.

Finding: The most repetated, undersigned tract of land on this site is the forester trace and wetlands within the buffer. Leaving this natural vegetation within the buffer in an undisturbed condition, and reforesting areas within the buffer for forest replacement and buffer enhancement will provide a wildlife corridor through this site. In addition, the buffer snell be dedicated to maltimore County, to access within the buffer can be controlled, limiting disturbands to this habitat.

CONCERNITOR .

Construction Const

The applicant has previously approved CRG Plan for a mobile home park that allows 130 unets. The plan allows a buffer of approximately 160 to 870 feet with an average of approximately 380 feet, an exemption led to our less management, no afforestation, and miniral benefits to water quality or wildlife and plant habitet.

The proposed CRG plan indicates a sobile home park with 172 units, and a buffer of approximately 120 to 310 feet. The applicant proposes to reduce the buffer from the required 300' through the use of several site specific measures what will enhance water quality and habitat benefits, in compliance with Section 22-213 (c)(iii) of the Baltimore County Code, These sits specific measures such as limiting men-made impervious areas on the site and stormwater management to maximize infiltration throughouts the site to maintain the pre-development hydrologic regime, the steetion of man-made mitigating wetlands, and reforestation, will also bring the proposed development into greater compliance with the Chespoese Bay Critical Area Law.

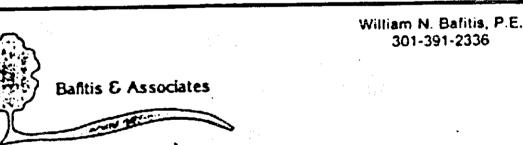
It is important to note that the viability of wetlands, infiltration besing, and porous pavement as water quality improvement measures depends on continued maintenance. The applicant shall perform regular maintenance on the porous paving as specified previously. Also, restrictive measures shell be imposed by the applicant by binding evenants and the Finel Development Plan to ensure compliance with the following best management practices:

Lawn areas and plants needing fertilizer supplements shall be minimized in accordance to soil test recommendations and plant

2. Pet wastes, games clippings and other plant debris shall be promptly collected. Deoris shall not be disposed of in the furest or wetlands in the Critical Area.

The above findings show that this project is in compliance with the Baltimore County Davelopment Requisitions in the Chesapease Bay Critical Area, and therefore, is approved. Please contact Mr. David C. Flowers at 887-1980, if you require

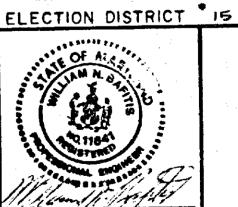
ZONING VARIANCE CASE NO. 90-74-SPHA



Civil Engineers / Land Planners / Surveyors 1249 Engleberth Rd. Baltimore, Md. 21221

CRG & FINDINGS PLAN FOR PHASE IL BISCAYNE BAY VILLAGE

including previously recorded Section 4 and open space in Section 2 and amended Section 4. Dundee Village 36,92 & 93 and 37/64" CONCILMANIC DISTRIST



SHEET 4 OF

130003 DATE 11-4-89

SCALE

, NO SCALE

JOB ORDER NO.

NILLIAM N'BAFITIS PE DATE REVISIONS

